THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY



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INSIDE

Radiothon Pledges Total Over $12,000

COMMUNITY SCHOOL SUPPORT "FANTASTIC"







Over 1,000 (above) packed the Oakland Community Learning Center for the highly successful Oakland Community School Radiothon. Co-sponsored by KDIA Radio, the benefit raised over $12,000 in pledges.

(Oakland, Calif.) - *"Fantastic," "Overwhelming," "Outtasight," "Baaad,"* are just a few of the many superlatives that have been used to describe last Sunday's Oakland Community School (OCS) benefit Radiothon, co-sponsored with fervor by KDIA.

Spirit and unity the likes of which the city of Oakland has rarely seen overflowed the Oakland Community Learning Center as over $12,000 was pledged to support the five-year-old model elementary level School.

More than 1,000 people, from 8 to 80, beat a path through the pouring rain to jam-pack the East Oakland Center for eight solid hours of top-flight entertainment. Literally dozens of state and Bay Area notables — community, civic and religious leaders, educators, media personalities and more — came out to make a personal appearance on stage, pledging financial and moral aid while making strong statements of support. (See back page and page 10.)

The entire benefit was broadcast live over KDIA, 1310 AM on the dial, as 10 volunteers busily took down the pledge information telephoned in on a specially installed line operating only on Sunday.

Credit the Educational Opportunities Corporation (EOC), the nonprofit, tax-exempt community-based group which sponsors the Oakland Community School as its largest program, and the staff of KDIA with having organized a simply remarkable all-day, all-around event — made even more meaning-

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Editorial

NO RHODESIAN "BREAKTHROUGH"

As we go to press, reports from Salisbury, Rhodesia, indicate that Black reactionary forces there have made a "breakthrough" in their sham constitutional talks with the White racist regime of Ian Smith.

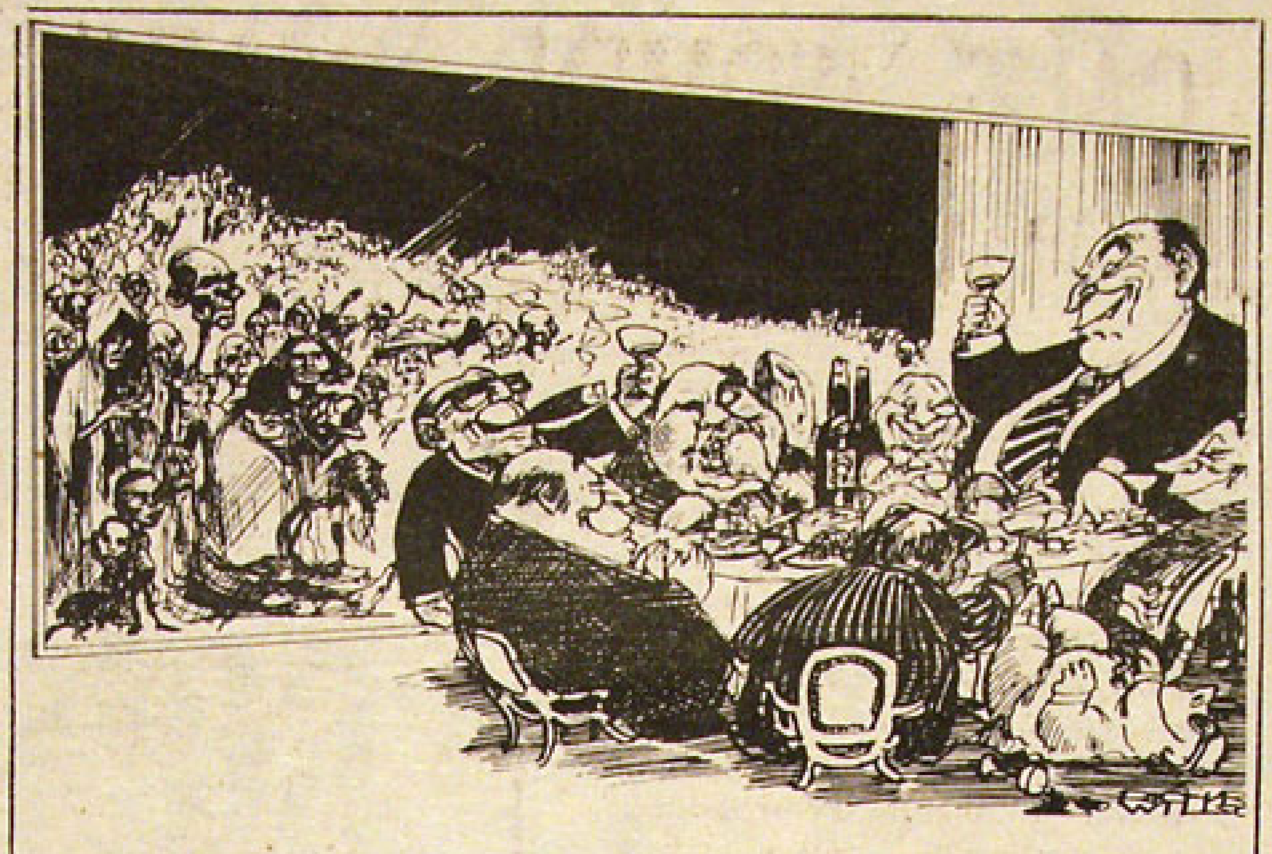
Soundly defeated in Angola, the Western imperialist powers are relentlessly pursuing their policy of neocolonialism in Rhodesia. (See article, page 17.) The current constitutional talks are central to the imperialists' strategy of postponing the inevitable onset of majority (Black) rule in Rhodesia.

Joshua Nkomo, the Judas leader of the Zimbabwe African Political Union (ZAPU), has been chosen by the neocolonialists as the "legitimate" Black leader of Rhodesia. Nkomo in no way represents the masses of Black Rhodesians. Like Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, the discredited president of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), and African National Council (ANC) President Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Nkomo is a mere pawn in the hands of the Smith regime, South Africa, the U.S. and their allies.

ZANU, which has righteously led the armed struggle in Rhodesia since it began in 1963, and its newly created military arm, the United Zimbabwe People's Army (ZIPA), are the only legitimate representatives of the Black people of Rhodesia. The imperialists, however, do not want to negotiate with ZANU because of its long time demand for immediate, unconditional majority rule.

It is a testament to the correct line and effective organization of the masses of Black Rhodesians that ZANU has withstood the vicious plots hatched by the imperialists to destroy the organization, and thus, armed struggle in Rhodesia. Leaderless as the result of Sithole's sell-out to the Smith forces and Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda's brutal imprisonment of over 2,000 members of its top leadership, ZANU has survived — stronger and more determined than ever to bring people's power to Rhodesia.

The imperialists should have learned their lesson in Angola. The will of the people cannot be destroyed. ZANU, the voice of the disenfranchised Black masses of Rhodesia, has emerged triumphant. Long live ZANU and the People's Struggle in Rhodesia! □



TOASTING THE "AMERICAN WAY"

Letters to the Editor

PONTIAC PRISON LEGAL PROGRAM ATTACKED

Comrades,

An attempt by certain officials within the Illinois Department of Correction is presently under way to undermine and destroy the Prison Legal Program at the Pontiac Prison Center. Three of the program's most progressive and active members have been arbitrarily transferred to Menard State Prison.

Menard is known throughout the Illinois state prison system by prisoners and prison officials alike as the most racist and repressive prison in the state. Last year it was the target of investigation by a number of newspapers and citizen investigation committees which culminated in the firing of two guards, each known for their endorsement and encouragement of racist organizations within Menard which function overtly and with impunity.

Walter Earl, a Black prison activist; Donald Van Pelt and Arthur Ferris, both White prisoners are very competent and well respected jailhouse lawyers. They were instrumental in making the Prison Legal Program at Pontiac a genuine service to prisoners with legal problems. Although it was set up by the Department of Corrections, certain elements have been trying to curtail its effectiveness since its inception.

When these ultra-rightist elements realized how effective the prison legal problem was, they immediately began to attack it. All of the above mentioned prisoners were transferred to Menard June 30, 1975. But thanks to criticism from the outside community and liberal representatives in the Department they were returned to Pontiac on the 16th of July with stipulations that they remain apart of the Legal Program. They each agreed.

Each prisoner upon returning spoke of the imminent threat of danger to their lives. They spoke of the segregation of Black and White prisoners as an institutional practice. Their solidarity and support for each other automatically made them targets of racist attacks.

On November 21, 1975, Ferris was the first to be returned to Menard. He filed a writ against Pontiac officials for an unjust lock-down, and the warden used it as a pretext to transfer him. Van Pelt was returned January 27, after he appeared before the parole board. The reason for his transfer was never given. On February 6, the prison officials completed the final phase of their scheme by transferring Walter Earl also.

We, the prisoners at Pontiac are protesting this gross miscarriage of justice. We are asking that people write letters of protest to the director of Corrections, Allyn R. Sielaff, State of Illinois Department of Corrections, 201 Armory Building, Springfield, Illinois 62706, asking that the above mentioned prisoners be returned to the Pontiac Prison facility immediately.

Sincerely,
Concerned Prisoner
Pontiac, Illinois

WOULD LIKE SUBSCRIPTION

Revolutionary Love & Greetings,

I am a "prisoner" held in the Hell Hole known as the Stateville Correctional Complex, in Joliet, Illinois, and recently I was fortunate enough to stumble upon a late issue of the Black Panther Party paper. The things I read in your paper quickly convinced me that I should have this paper coming to me on a regular basis, because it is the most informative paper that I have ever read since my "capture." I was then notified by one of the brothers that this your/our paper is free to prisoners who don't have the appropriate funds to pay for a subscription. So, if it is at all possible please place my name on your prisoner mailing list, and in the future, if I am fortunate enough to receive some funds, I will gladly send in the amount due for subscriptions, and donate anything that I have to any of the many "Survival Programs" mentioned in your paper.

Free All Political Prisoners, Freedom and Justice to the People, Freedom, Justice, and Equality to Black People, U.S. OUT OF ANGOLA. . .NOW. . .

D'Turk Brown
Joliet, Illinois

MORE LETTERS ON PAGE 25

COMMENT

1976: The Year For Revolution

Distributed by the People's Bicentennial Commission, the following Comment compares the economic inequities of 1976 with those of 1776 — and in the end draws the same conclusions on the necessity of an American Revolution.

1976. The 200th anniversary of the first American Revolution. And a time to begin another one.

What do we mean by the American Revolution? We'll let John Adams answer for us, as he answered for the patriots of 1776: "The Revolution was in the minds of the people, a change in their sentiments, their duties and obligations. . . . This radical change in the principles, opinions and affections of the people was the real American Revolution."

If John Adams were alive today, he would, no doubt, observe the same revolutionary change in sentiments and loyalty reasserting itself [illegible] is it any wonder? The critical issues that faced our founders in the 1770s face us in the 1970s. Skyrocketing inflation, massive unemployment, the decay of our great urban areas, corrupt politicians, fabricated scarcities of vital goods. . . The daily headlines 200 years ago read like the front page of today's newspaper.

Today the Redcoats are no longer coming. They are among us. A new breed of Tory rules our nation. This time he sits in the corporate boardrooms of the Fortune 55. A new economic royalty has grown up among us, and the wealth and power these new aristocrats wield make the Kings and the Emperors of ancient times look like petty tyrants. Substitute ITT, GM and Exxon for King George, and Wall Street for the throne room, and you have an old and familiar story. Just 200 years after the signing of the Declaration of Independence, our nation has come full circle. As John Dickinson, one of our founding fathers, prophesied in 1776, "Nothing is

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THE BLACK PANTHER
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, 8501 EAST 14th STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94621. TELEPHONE: (415) 638-0195.
YEARLY DOMESTIC SUBSCRIPTION RATES: $10.00.
APPLICATION TO MAIL AT SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE RATE PENDING IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

Mother Of Hugo Pinell Testifies At S.Q. 6 Trial

(San Rafael, Calif.) - One of the most moving moments of the San Quentin 6 trial took place last week when the mother of Hugo Pinell took the stand in her son's defense.

A handsome Nicaraguan mother of five, Mrs. Marina Ceyetano testified that her son Hugo has repeatedly told her that he fears for his life while in the California Department of Correction's custody.

"You don't give my son a chance," Mrs. Ceyetano accused presiding judge Henry Broderick in halting English. Broderick has been criticized by several observers, as well as by the 31-year-old Pinell, who is acting as his own attorney, for constant interruptions of Hugo's defense presentation.

"This is his only chance for a defense, to tell the jury how the prison system changed him," Mrs. Ceyetano said.

CONCLUSION

Almost at its conclusion, Pinell's defense has shown that since 1965 when he was first incarcerated, state prison authorities have singled him out for special punishments, transferring him from one maximum security cell block to another while being the victim of relentless guard harassment and brutality.

For close to five years, Pinell and four of the other five Black and Brown prison activists — David Johnson, Willie Tate, Luis Talamentez and Black Panther Party member Johnny Larry Spain — have been locked down in San Quentin's notorious Adjustment Center. It was in the Adjustment Center that the prison authorities' conspiracy was enacted on August 21, 1971, to set up and murder author/revolutionary George Jackson, Field Marshal of the Black Panther Party.

The sixth defendant, Willie Tate, was transferred from the Adjustment Center in December, 1974, after 13 years of imprisonment and in January, 1975, was released from Marin County Jail on $100,000 bail.

One of Pinell's last remaining witnesses, Louie Lopez, also testified last week concerning the

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CALIF. WOMEN INMATES PROTEST BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION PROGRAM


BPINS photos

The repression of women inmates is escalating throughout the state of California.

(Frontera, Calif.) - A tentative plan by the prison administration at the California Institute for Women (CIW) here to implement a behavior modification program called the "Alternative Program Unit" (APU) is being met with strong inmate resistance. Over 405 women at CIW have signed a petition protesting the program.

According to a statement from the women, the APU is being used in addition to "and/or in place of the disciplinary procedure, so it puts us in double jeopardy and in triple jeopardy when we have to face the (state Parole) Board about it.

THREAT

"We see the APU as a threat to all of us in that we can be isolated arbitrarily by the police without breaking any rule, and we want an end to this unit."

According to the tentative draft, the Unit's purpose will be "to provide more structure, control and special program attention for those residents who have difficulty adjusting to the general rules, guidelines and expectations of CIW.

"The program will be designed primarily to accommodate residents who represent a threat to the safety, security and good order of the institution if left in the general population."

The inmates who will "qualify" for punishment in the APU are those who are "identified and verified as disruptive, i.e., disciplinary problem, . . .negative influence on cottage residents, etc."

All activities that would normally require inmates to have access to the grounds will be restricted to the Unit. This includes work assignments, visiting, library use, canteen, pill line, eating and education.

The people incarcerated in the APU are completely isolated from the general population and have to earn as privileges what other women inmates have as rights.

Such a unit, the CIW prisoners charge, is a prison within a prison and is similar to behavior modification programs at other prisons such as those in Butner, North Carolina, Springfield, Illinois, and Vacaville, California.

The "program" is divided into phases and a prison inmate must work her way from one phase through the next, eventually earning the "right" to re-enter the main population.

Persons placed in the APU are "expected to maintain a positive attitude and desire to re-program back into the general population." The implied notion is that if a woman opposes the conditions of confinement in this Unit, her behavior will be considered disruptive and she will have a harder time getting released from the Unit.

The Parole Board also exerts cruel psychological punishment, according to recent testimony by a CIW activist before a hearing by the state Assembly Criminal Justice Committee.

The Board sets a woman's term based on the Board's perceptions of her lifestyle, sexual preference and her political and religious views. Virginia Lees, the head of the Board, has been known to deny a woman a release date "until she has found Jesus."

Outside community pressure, combined with the concerted opposition of the women at CIW, has been an effective tool in blocking the implementation of the APU behavior modification program in the past.

The inmates of CIW urge concerned people to write to Mario Obledo, secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, in Sacramento and Brook Carey, superintendent of CIW, Frontera, California 91720, to express their opposition to the Unit and any other form of behavior modification at CIW.□

Fallen Comrade

ARTHUR MORRIS

Assassinated: March, 1968



Comrade Arthur Morris was shot and killed by agents of the U.S. government in March, 1968. Arthur was the brother of Alprentice "Bunchy" Carter, coordinator of the Black Panther Party's Southern California Chapter, who was also murdered on January 17, 1969, by members of the reactionary Ron Karenga-led US organization.

Long Live the Spirit of Comrade Arthur Morris! Long Live the People's Struggle.!

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

PEOPLE'S FREE MEDICAL CLINIC MODEL IN COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE

The following is Part 3 of a continuing series on the quality preventative health services provided free of charge to the community by the People's Free Medical Clinic. This week the Pediatrics Clinic is featured.

PART 3

(Berkeley, Calif.) - Child health care is a serious problem in poor communities throughout America. Unable to afford the high fees of private doctors, low income parents are often unable to provide their children with the consistent health care they need in order to enjoy good health as adults. Many diseases untreated or undetected in childhood may cause major problems or even prove fatal in later life.

Since its founding in 1971, the People's Free Medical Clinic has been offering a model, comprehensive child health care program in its Pediatrics Clinic — a particularly vital service in the Bay Area due to widespread lack of child health care facilities here.

The Pediatrics Clinic holds sessions every Thursday from 2 to 4 p.m. Parents are encouraged to bring their children in not only when they are sick but also for regular physical examinations. The Pediatrics Clinic is conducted with the assistance of doctors from nearby Children's Hospital which also aids the Clinic with any referrals that may be necessary.

ROUTINE CHECKS

At Pediatrics Clinic sessions children, including infants, are given routine checks such as temperature, blood pressure, urinalysis, screening for Sickle Cell Anemia, iron deficiency anemia and tuberculosis. Parents are urged to have their children vaccinated to prevent such diseases as polio and German measles.

Children suffering from a particular illness are treated or, if necessary, referred to another doctor.

Since their child's health is always of primary concern to parents, the doctors and the Clinic patient advocates — lay volunteers — talk at length with parents about the individual health needs and problems of their child. Advice is offered on the importance of preventative health care and methods parents can implement to achieve good health for their children.

The Clinic views follow-up as key to the success of child health care and therefore stresses to parents the need for them to bring their children in for regular check-ups. Any special problems are given careful, ongoing attention.

Like the other services of the People's Free Medical Clinic, the Pediatrics Clinic is very popular. Children, who are often afraid of doctors, find that the doctors and other Clinic staff are their friends. Parents appreciate the thorough, gentle manner in which their children are treated.

As more and more people learn about the Pediatrics Clinic, however, additional volunteer doctors will be needed to maintain this vital community health service.

TO BE CONTINUED



The Pediatrics Clinic of the People's Free Medical Clinic is a model child health care program.



BPINS photo

Children receive thorough, gentle treatment at the People's Free Medical Clinic.

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

March 5, 1770

On March 5, 1770, Crispus Attucks, a Black man, was the first of five people killed in the Boston Massacre, considered the first battle of the American Revolutionary War. Attucks, thus, has had the distinction of being the first person to die in the Revolution, a dubious honor since Black people were enslaved at that time.

March 1, 1841

Blanche Kelso was born a slave in Prince Edward County, Virginia, on March 1, 1841. Kelso was the first Black American to serve a full term in the U.S. Senate, elected during the Reconstruction era following the Civil War.

March 6, 1862

A close examination of American history exposes the absurdity of calling Abraham Lincoln the "great emancipator." Lincoln made it very clear that the freeing of the slaves was a last resort in Northern strategy to defeat the Confederate South in the Civil War. Consequently, on March 6, 1862, Lincoln sent a message to Congress recommending gradual compensated emancipation for the slaves.

March 6, 1957

Under the leadership of the late Kwame Nkrumah, Ghana became the first Black-ruled independent African state on March 6, 1957.

March 5, 1970

On March 5, 1970, twenty-one outraged Black civil rights leaders, educators, legislators and other concerned Black people publicly attacked the infamous "Moynihan Memorandum" — named for Daniel Moynihan, then special advisor to former President Nixon. Moynihan's racist statement on the Black family, the group charged, was "symptomatic of a calculated, aggressive and systematic" effort by the Nixon administration to "wipe out" nearly two decades of civil rights gains.

Berkeley Black Mayor Charged With Divisive Politics

(Berkeley, Calif.) - The old nursery rhyme line, *"Mary has a little lamb"* has taken on a new meaning in this city recently — a slogan of mocking contempt for Berkeley Mayor Warren Widener, his wife Mary and the mayor's recent decision to challenge Black representative John Miller for the 13th Assembly District seat in the California legislature.

The announcement to run against Miller, for whom Widener once worked as an administrative aide, came as a suprise to many unfamiliar with the 37-year-old Berkeley mayor's tendency toward what his allies call "reversals" and his enemies "back stabbing."



JOHN MILLER (left) and WARREN WIDENER.

Longtime political observers here also cite Mary Widener's seemingly boundless ambitions as influencing her husband's decision to spark a divisive Black vs. Black campaign.

Miller, 43, first elected to office in 1966, was recently appointed chairman of the powerful Assembly Judiciary Committee. He maintains solid credentials in representing the interests of the Black and poor residents of his district.

In contrast to Miller's progressive politics, Widener's history on the Berkeley scene reflects a flair for opportunism and hyprocrisy. His votes and actions on the following key issues expose Widener's true character:

Rent Control: Although he campaigned for mayor in 1971 as a supporter of rent control, in June, 1972, Widener staunchly opposed a Berkeley Rent Control Charter Amendment, which had been endorsed by Congressman

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DELLUMS ENDORSES JOHN GEORGE FOR COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Well-Liked Oakland Attorney Focuses On Community Control



BPINS photos

Congressman RON DELLUMS (right) gave his endorsement for the frontrunning campaign of Oakland attorney JOHN GEORGE for the Alameda County Board of Supervisors.

(Berkeley, Calif.) - Commenting that "John George has demonstrated his courage and paid his dues," popular Bay Area Congressman Ron Dellums last Saturday formally endorsed this well-liked and politically astute Oakland Black attorney for the Alameda County Board of Supervisors, Fifth District seat.

Dellums' endorsement followed a fine campaign speech by George, delivered with wit and sincerity to an audience of some 200 gathered at La Pena Restaurant and Cultural Center here. The event was organized by the Third World Caucus. Recent Berkeley City Council candidate Mark Allen served as master of ceremonies.

CONTENTION

The thrust of George's speech centered on his contention that, "Social services, social programs are a right, not a privilege.

"Why do we talk about controlling our own lives, if we do not talk about controlling the resources that make life livable," he said at one point during the course of his address.

Throughout his 15-minute talk, George displayed an intimate knowledge of the county budget of $329 million annually and attacked the current priorities at several key points.

George said that one of the issues in his campaign would be "the dehumanization of people who are out to get what they legitimately need." He cited the county Welfare Department as particularly abusive in this regard.

Opposing the tendency to build "bureaucracies" with "high administrative costs," George said he favors changing wasteful institutions while allowing community groups "who've got the people's interests at heart" to deliver needed social services.

George pointed out that the Alameda County Sheriff's Department maintains an annual budget of $18 million and that the Probation Department had a budget of $14 million. He said he would "fight" for establishing a "civilian review commission" of the Sheriff's Department and "an expansion of Project Intercept" in order to keep people from becoming tied up in the criminal justice system.

"I'm saying that our money should be spent on the other end," George said, before people go through the courts. He added that he was calling for "community input and community control" of the county Criminal Justice Planning Board, which is overweighted with police-types.

FEDERAL FUNDS

He also charged that the current Board of Supervisors "does not vigorously seek federal funds for social programs and suggested that the Port of Oakland begin to "pay its way."

In conclusion, George drew a sustained ovation and applause when he said that:

"This is not a campaign to let George do it. This is a campaign where I've come to ask you, 'Let's help George do it.' Let the people do it. That's the whole community-based, community control orientation that I'm talking about. I will join you in that struggle." □

Top, candidate JOHN GEORGE chats with Berkeley Councilwoman YING LEE KELLEY (left) and community activist TONI VINCENT (right). Below, a portion of the George for Supervisor supporters who attended the Saturday benefit at La Pena.





BPINS photos

CALIFORNIA HEALTH DEPARTMENT SUED FOR VIOLATING CHILDCARE LAWS

(Berkeley, Calif.) — A suit was filed here last week on behalf of childcare facilities and referral services and concerned parents against the California Department of Health (CDH) for "flatly violating" state law requiring the inspection and licensing of daycare centers.

The suit was announced at a press conference held on February 24 at "Bananas," a nonprofit childcare referral service and one of the plaintiffs in the case, located at 2112 Channing Way. The press conference was held a few hours after the formal filing of the suit in the Alameda County Superior Court.

In addition to "Bananas," other plaintiffs in the suit are the Childcare Switchboard, an unincorporated childcare referral service based in San Francisco; Children's Community Center, a childcare center operating in Berkeley; and Ms. Elizabeth G. Leavy, a parent.

Defendants are Jerome D. Lackner, director of the CDH; the CDH; and Ms. Marian Vought, Berkeley district administrator of the CDH Facilities Licensing Section.

THREE ATTORNEYS

Ms. Erica Grubb, one of the three attorneys for the plaintiffs, told the assembled press that last September the state of California "abruptly stopped" licensing and inspecting daycare centers on the alleged grounds that there is no money to finance the program. Up until that time, the state had enforced stringent regulations on daycare facilities on the basis of a 1925 state law that was reaffirmed by the state legislature in 1973.

Outraged parents, daycare center staff and attorneys met several times with Lackner, Ms. Grubb explained, in an unsuccessful effort to persuade him to comply with state law in regards to daycare centers. "We are shocked that it has been necessary to file this suit," attorney Grubb said.

When asked the effect of the state's refusal to inspect and license daycare centers, Ms. Grubb said that CDH licensing employees had told her of "rampant abuses" of regulations ensuring the safety and health of children. "They (employees) say they can't keep up with the complaints," attorney Grubb noted.

She was joined at the press conference by Ms. Prudence Poppins, also an attorney for the plaintiffs; Ms. Arlis Curry of "Bananas"; Ms. Patty Siegal, Childcare Switchboard; Ms. Martha Fateman, Children's Community Center and Ms. Janice Carlson, a parent.



BPINS photo

Children of the Child Development Center. A coalition of childcare groups are demanding that the state of California enforce laws requiring licensing and inspection of daycare centers.

ABANDONMENT

Ms. Siegal, explaining the referral service program of Childcare Switchboard, said that with the state's abandonment of daycare facilities, "How do parents know if (daycare) centers are safe or overcrowded?"

Ms. Fateman described her shock at being sent a license through the mail for operating Children's Community Center. "I was told that all I had to do was sign it and I would be licensed. For all they know I could have been operating anything," she said, adding that without licensing, daycare facilities throughout the state may lose their insurance.

She pointed out that while daycare facilities don't want to be policed by the state, legal guidelines are needed. "Anyone in California can now literally open up childcare centers," Ms. Fateman said.

Alameda County Superior Court Judge Robert Barber has signed a preliminary order requiring the state to inspect and license daycare centers or show cause why they cannot. A hearing is scheduled in the case for March 11.□

Pinell's Mother Testifies At S.Q. 6 Trial

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

guard brutality he saw inflicted on the defendant.

Lopez, questioned by Pinell, said that on one occasion he "saw you jumped on, whipped on, and knocked down," by a guard named Zink. Lopez testified that there was no reason for the beating and that Pinell was chained and shackled when the incident took place.

Lopez mentioned a second incident when, in 1972, a "rat" tried to stab Pinell to keep him from testifying in the current long-delayed proceedings.

Lopez said that a "rat" was different from a "snitch" — a prison inmate informant — because "a 'rat' is the Man's man. When they (prison authorities) want something done, they tell the 'rat' to do it."□



San Quentin 6 defendant HUGO PINELL has acted as his own defense counsel in recent proceedings of the trial.

OUR HEALTH

Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis (TB) is a disease that afflicts 30,000 Americans annually, particularly Black and poor people, but can be easily prevented and cured through simple testing and inexpensive drugs.

Caused by germs which may be found in as many as 16 million people nationwide, TB is a respiratory disease produced by germs which enter the body and then attack the lungs. When body resistance is strong, the germs usually become dormant and are encased in hard capsules called tubercles. However, if resistance weakens, the germs may break out into the lungs.

TB symptoms include coughing, wheezing, weakness, unexplained weight loss, loss of appetite and spitting up of blood. Because TB is most common among people with inadequate nutrition and generally poor, crowded living conditions, Black people and other poor people have TB at four times the rate of Whites.

TB is a contagious disease spread by germs which may be inhaled from the air, not, as it is widely believed, by eating utensils or handling objects touched by an infected person. Brief exposure to a few TB germs rarely infects a person — only constant day-to-day contact.

The infected people who run the greatest risk of getting TB are those who had the disease years ago when treatment may not have been sufficient; someone with diabetes or someone with the dust disease silicosis. A person taking cortisone medicine or anyone under 20 years old also has a high risk of getting TB.

Testing for TB consists of a simple prick on the arm. If the wound becomes inflamed, indicating that TB may be present, chest X-rays and laboratory tests are then conducted.

Treatment usually consists of a combination of drugs, commonly an inexpensive drug called INH, plus one or two others. Because of the new methods of treatment, TB victims are no longer hospitalized for long periods of time as they were previously.



Chicagoans line up to apply for public jobs.

Over One Million Unemployed Exhaust Jobless Benefits

(Washington, D.C.) - The U.S. Labor Department issued figures recently which show that 982,000 workers across the country have been out of work for more than 65 weeks — the maximum period a jobless worker can receive unemployment benefits. Officials are now predicting that an additional half-million unemployed will have exhausted their benefits by June.

Only 63 workers had lost their unemployment benefits in January, 1975, meaning that contrary to government reports, jobless workers are not being rehired.

One measure of the recession's effect on unemployment is that some 30 states are in danger of exhausting their unemployment insurance funds. The *Guardian* newspaper reports that Maryland, the District of Columbia and Florida have already had to borrow from the federal government in order to keep from going bankrupt.

About 5.4 million workers are still drawing unemployment insurance now, out of an "official" unemployed labor force of over seven million. Experts add that the actual level of unemployment is several times higher when those who have stopped looking for work are included.

In addition, the welfare rolls have increased by more than 15 per cent in the past two years to about 11 million people, and the food stamp program has rapidly mushroomed from feeding less than a million people in 1973 to its

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BLACK ECONOMIST: THE POOR GET POORER

Distribution Of Income In U.S. Increasingly Unequal

(Boston, Mass.) - A Harvard University Black economist said last week that results of a recent study show that the distribution of income in the United States has become increasingly unequal during the past five years, with Blacks and poor Whites losing ground.

Andrew F. Brimmer told the 142nd annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science that, "In general, over the last five years, income has been redistributed so as to favor Whites vs. Blacks, the better off vs. the poor, the newer regions of the country vs. the old and the suburbs vs. both rural areas and central cities," reported the *Oakland Tribune*.

"Moreover," Brimmer continued, "the outlook for a more equal distribution of income over the rest of this decade is far from bright," partly due to what he labeled an unwise national economic policy.

Brimmer described the present situation as "a reversal of the trends evident during the preceding decade." With the strong expansion of the economy in the '60s Blacks, poor Whites and the least-skilled received a larger share of total income, Brimmer pointed out.

"In contrast, during the last five years — under the combined impact of high inflation rates and slower economic growth — these disadvantaged groups have fallen further behind the more fortunate members of society," Brimmer said, in commenting on what he frankly called the deterioration of economic equity.

Brimmer said he believes several basic changes are needed. "Among these adoption of a national minimum income policy and federal government assumption of the public welfare burden are particularly urgent," he noted.

He said Blacks received $62.9 billion in 1974, some 6.8 per cent of the nation's total income while comprising 11.5 per cent of the population.

LESSER PORTION

Poor Whites also received a lesser portion of the country's wealth. The lowest fifth of the White income groups earned 5.8 per cent of White income in 1974, down from 5.9 per cent in 1969, Brimmer said.

In 1974, the median income of American families amounted to $12,836. For White families the figure was $13,356; for families headed by Blacks or other minorities, the median income was a paltry $8,265.



Black economist Andrew Brimmer pointed out at recent meeting that, "In general, over the last five years, income has been redistributed so as to favor Whites vs. Blacks, the better off vs. the poor. . ."

The "median income" is a statistical term for the numerical figure which is the middle in any group of numbers, with half the group being larger and the other half being smaller.

It is interesting to note that statistical evidence of stagnation of the U.S. economy is reflected in the fact that median income has registered no net expansion since 1970.

Brimmer was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the agency which "controls" the flow of money in this country) by President Lyndon Johnson in 1966. Brimmer has been a steady critic of the Ford administration's economic policies which resulted in his leaving the Board in 1974.□

Southern "Justice" Convicts Two Black Women

(Hawkinsville, Ga.) - Two Black women, Dessie X. Woods and Cheryl S. Todd, convicted on February 2 of killing and robbing a White insurance agent who had tried to rape them last June, were recently sentenced by a judge here. Ms. Woods received 10-and 12-year sentences running concurrently and Ms. Todd was ordered to serve one and a half years of a five-year sentence.

During the trial, there were numerous reports of irregularities, particularly of the intimidation of the jury. One Black juror was reportedly threatened with the loss of his job if he didn't "act right."

A Woods-Todd Defense Committee spokesperson, Yakini Lukata, vigorously condemned the biased nature of Southern "justice," commenting that, "All of the special attention of this case is a result of the racism and sexism of the (Georgia) criminal justice system. Without this, Dessie and Cheryl would not even have come to trial."

MENARD INMATE GROUP URGES PUBLIC ACTION TO END PRISON INJUSTICES

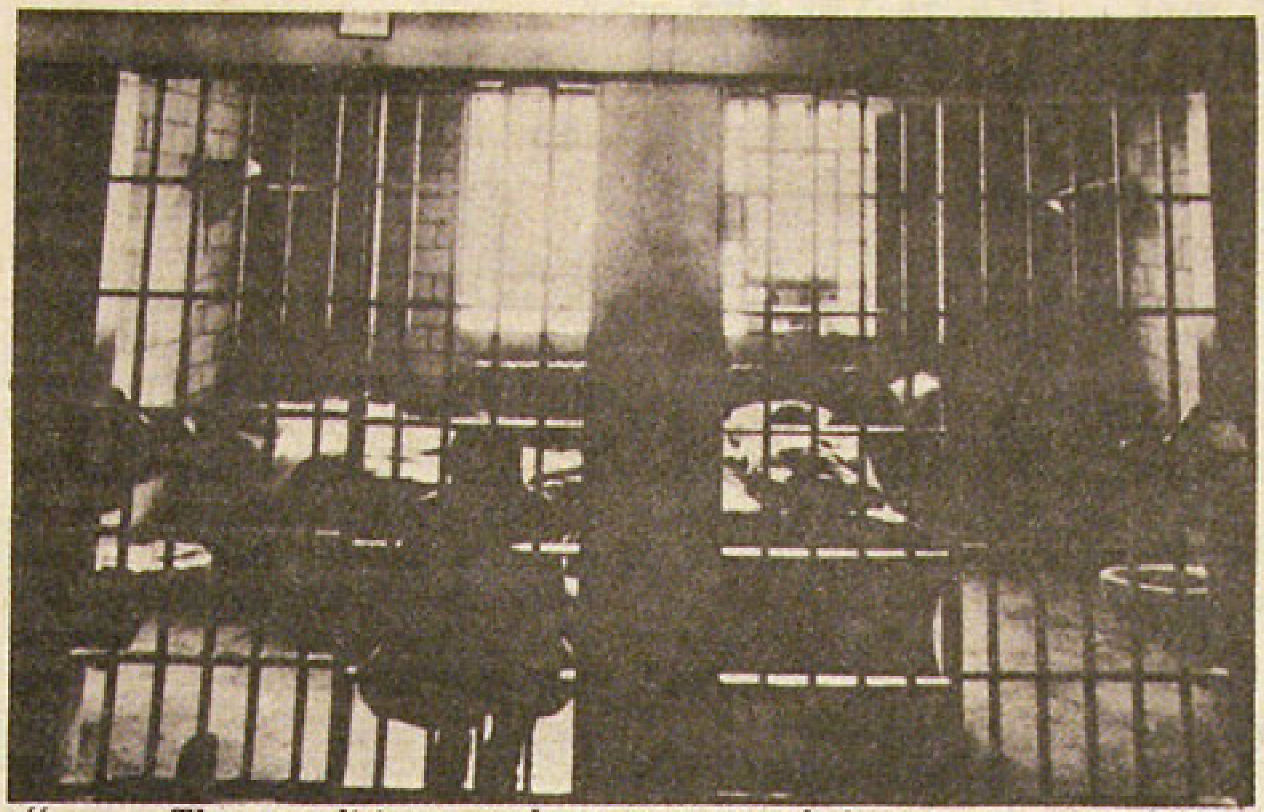
(Menard, Ill.) - A prison inmate-founded organization, the Menard Prisoners' Foundation, Inc., is waging an active struggle to secure frequently denied Constitutional rights for prisoners here.

THE BLACK PANTHER has received information from the organization which exposes the cruelties of prison life at Menard while calling for public interest and support for this progressive prisoners' group. Following are excerpts from the announcement of the founding of the Menard Prisoners' Foundation, Inc.:

". . .The conditions and treatment of inmates at this institution are below sub-human standards. Inmates are denied and/or deprived of their endeavors to survive. . .while being exploited by the prison administrators.

"The situation at this institution exists with the full knowledge of the administration. In fact they encourage certain inmates to use their institutional organizations to become a part of their instruments to maintain security, and having them "contract" themselves and their organizations for the purpose of control. In return for their cooperation, their (the inmates) only compensations are special assignments which the administration uses for its own purpose and security. Many inmates are forced by fear and means of coercion to become a part of an administration organization.

"If an inmate refuses, it could cause him the loss of his life or to become sexually assaulted by certain members of this administrative organization, as was the case of a White inmate who was sexually assaulted by ten (10) members of this organization without any administrative action or investigation.



". . .The conditions and treatment of inmates. . .are below sub-human standards."

"Better conditions and treatment cannot be achieved and accomplished without outside support by civic and community social organizations.

The administration, under the Illinois Department of Corrections, is no hurry or great haste to make any penal reforms or penal changes at this branch of the Correctional Center, nor is the administration willing to cooperate with outside groups that are concerned about instituting programs for rehabilitation purposes in various penal institutions.

It obvious that public interest must be directed to the Illinois Department of Corrections, since it is the tax-payers dollars that maintain the operation of this correctional institution.

The public has the right to inquire and to know how their money is being spent and used...

Inmates are being wrongfully confined in a SWEAT-BOX in the Segregation Unit in the Adjustment Center and are being beaten, tear gassed, and brutally assaulted by correctional officers who have racist tendencies, and believe in racial discrimination and de facto segregation, since many correctional officers live in a racist community that teaches from birth racial hatred.

"We, the inmates and the oppressed at the Menard Correctional Center, have established the Menard Prisoners' Movement and Menard Prisoners' Foundation Inc., to expose the injustices and inhuman treatment that exist at this institution

With civic and community social groups' support we can obtain justice and establish programs that would aid and assist every man to a better life in a free society.

We Pray For Peace And Justice
For All
William Louis (FOUNDER)
Registration No. 41812
P.O. Box 711
Menard, Illinois 62259

Seattle B.P.P. Sponsors Free Busing To Prisons Program



(Seattle, Wash.) — The Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party operates a Free Busing To Prisons Program that is designed to help strengthen family and community ties with inmates of Washington state's prisons.

Due to family situations and difficulties at home, it is not always possible for relatives, friends and spouses to find transportation to visit their loved ones. To assist both families and inmates, the Seattle Chapter sponsors a Free Busing To Prisons Program.

The schedule is as follows:

•Monroe Reformatory (every Monday). Departs at 5:30 p.m., returns at 9:00 p.m.

•Shelton Correctional Center (second and fourth Sundays). Departs at 9:00 a.m., returns at 5:00 p.m.

•Purdy Women's Correction Center (first and third Sundays). Departs at 11:00 a.m., returns at 5:00 p.m.

Interested persons should call (206) 322-1038 for further information or to secure seating arrangements.

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

"Redlining" Illegal

(Cincinnati, Ohio) - A federal judge has ruled for the first time that "redlining" a neighborhood because of its racial composition is illegal under a provision of the Civil Rights Act of 1968. "Redlining" is the practice under which banks have allegedly chosen to deny mortgages in particular neighborhoods, regardless of the economic merits of a particular loan or the credit worthiness of the borrower.

Landlord Challenge Refused

(Washington, D.C.) - The U.S. Supreme Court last week refused to hear a challenge to state laws granting landlords authority to search the rooms and seize the property of tenants who are behind in their rent without a warrant or a hearing. This practice is therefore legal in every state but Alaska and South Carolina.

Abandon Rehabilitation

(Washington, D.C.) - "Violent" criminals should be jailed "because they deserve it," but petty thieves and most first offenders should be released with only a scolding from the judge, the Committee for the Study of Incarceration recommended last week. The privately funded Committee of "liberal" scholars, lawyers and politicians concluded that "rehabilitation" should be abandoned as the goal of the sentencing process because there is little evidence that it works.

Houston Police Lacking

(Houston, Tex.) - Houston is the only major city in the nation in which the police department does not have a separate division to investigate citizen complaints of wrongdoing by policemen, a spokesperson for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) revealed recently. Houston police chief B.G. "Pappy" Bond has no plans to create such a division, saying, "An internal affairs division would have a devasting effect on morale, not only in the department at large, but in the internal affairs division itself."

TYRONE GUYTON MARCH AND RALLY EXPOSES D.A. COVER-UP

250 Demonstrate At Alameda County Courthouse

(Oakland, Calif.) - Over 250 spirited demonstrators turned out last Wednesday to march and rally demanding that the local district attorney "prosecute the murderers of Tyrone Guyton."

Led by Mrs. Mattie Shepherd, mother of the slain Black 14-year-old, and her family, the chanting, placard-carrying protesters marched from Laney College to the Alameda County Courthouse, where on the steps of the white marble structure, a number of speakers urged continued action to demand justice in the two-year-old Guyton case.

On November 1, 1973, Tyrone Guyton was brutally murdered, shot twice in the back at close range with two .357 dum dum bullets, by Emeryville cops Dale Philips, William Matthews and Thomas Mierkey. The youth — who had been joyriding — was shot and killed as he lay prostrate on the ground one block from his home.

Although the cops have thus far escaped prosecution by claiming Tyrone had a gun, none was ever found.

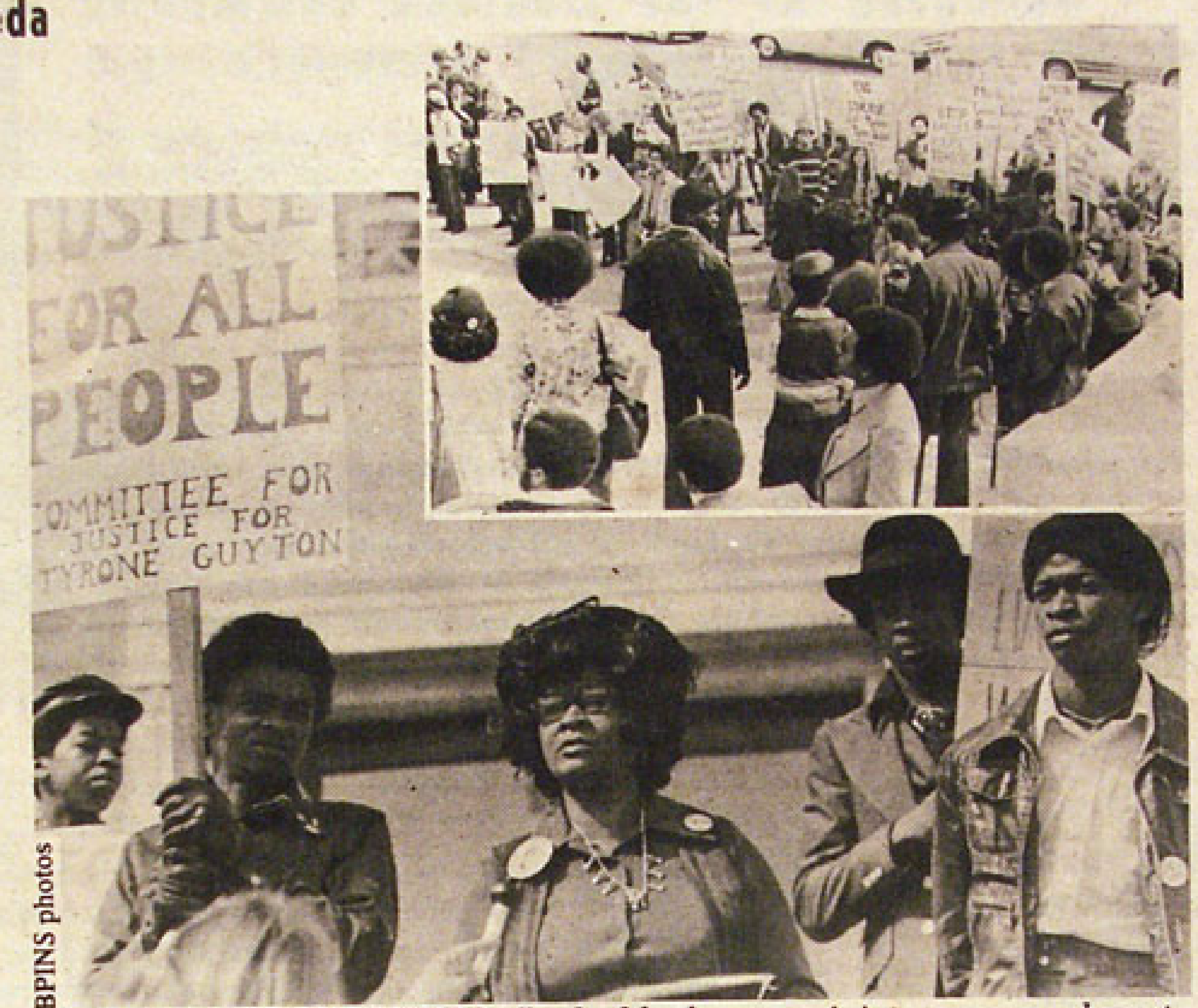
UPSURGE

A recent upsurge of activity around the slaying has been prompted by the December, 1975, admission by Philips of purgery in a seemingly unrelated narcotics case in San Francisco. Investigation discovered that Phillips used a woman heroin dealer as an informant in the Guyton case, to corrobate grand jury statements concerning the never found "gun" and publicly slander the dead youth's reputation.

Highlighting the rally at the courthouse was a moving message by Mrs. Mattie Shepherd, who has worked diligently with the rest of the family members to bring her son's murder to the public's attention.

"I'm not sad to today, I'm not angry today," Mrs. Shepherd began. "I know Tyrone Guyton's murder was a towering crime.

"But today is a day for more than sadness, for more than anger. Today is a day for hope and confidence that all races and nationalities will unite against police repression." Mrs. Shepherd went on to say: "I'm expecting to see a movement begin today that wants to spread the word not only for Tyrone Guyton. Think about your boy, think about your heart. . ."



BPINS photos

Mrs. MATTIE SHEPHERD, flanked by her remaining sons, speaks out against the police repression that murdered her 14-year-old-son Tyrone Guyton. Over 250 (inset) came out at recent march and rally to demand that his murderers be prosecuted.

Repeating her contention that "Tyrone did not have a gun like the police say. I know my boy," Mrs. Shepherd drew sustained cheers, applause and words of encouragement when she added:

"The district attorney, Lowell Jensen, said Tyrone's murder was 'justifiable homicide.' What can we do? What can we say? I say, 'The case is not closed.' "

Prior to Mrs. Shepherd's message, the Rev. Malcolm Kelley, chairperson of the Committee for Justice for Tyrone Guyton; Rashaad Ali, representing the Student Coalition Against Racism; Sandre Swanson, administrative aide to Congressman Ron Dellums; Tom Broome, of the Charles Houston Law Club, along

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Chicago Black Police Leader Terms Daley's Hiring Of Minorities "Deceptive"

(Chicago, Ill.) - The executive director of the Afro-American Patrolmen's League (AAPL) here has termed Mayor Daley's announcement to hire 400 new police officers on a quota basis as "deceptive," pointing out that Daley "had no choice" but to hire the 400.

Commenting on Daley's announcement, Renault Robinson said, "This is more of the deceptive tactics of the city."

Presently over $95 million in the revenue-sharing funds are being withheld as a result of a suit filed by the AAPL which found the Chicago Police Department discriminatory in the hiring and promotion of Blacks, Latinos and women.

Federal Judge Prentice H. Marshall ordered that new police officers be hired on a temporary quota basis to correct past abuses by the police department.



Racist Chicago police armed with overkill weapons.

Robinson views Daley's initial refusal to negotiate with the AAPL as the action which prompted Marshall to issue the court order.

"We thank Mayor Daley for being a racist," Robinson said, "because his refusal to sit down with us has forced the judge to remedy the situation, thereby giving Blacks the greatest victory in the history of employment lawsuits."

Marshall's guidelines stipulated that 400 new officers are to be hired immediately, half of whom must be Blacks and minorities. Under Marshall's landmark ruling hiring must be done on the basis of one White for

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

CAPWELL WORKERS FILE COMPLAINTS WITH UNION, N.L.R.B.

(Oakland, Calif.) - In their continuing struggle against the racist bias of Capwell's Department Store, minority employees at the store have filed official complaints with the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) and against their union, which has refused to act on their behalf.

In a telephone interview with THE BLACK PANTHER, Ms. Rosalie Jones, a Capwell employee and a leader among the store's minority women employees, explained that official complaints against the store's racist personnel were an attempt to keep legal pressure on Capwell's. An official complaint has also been filed with the state Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (EEOC).

Ms. Jones added that her union, the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartender Union, AFL-CIO Local 28, has failed to act on any of the complaints against Capwell's filed with the union by her and other union members employed by the store.

NUMEROUS GRIEVANCES

Among the numerous grievances against Capwell's are racist, derogatory name calling, threats and intimidation, causing of unnecessary racial tension by pitting Black and White employees against each other, and unjust punishment and reprisals.

Grievances specifically against the Capwell's Personnel Department are:

•Racist preferential hiring and training of Whites over minority applicants.

•Refusal to upgrade minority employees.

•Manifestation of a total lack of concern over grievances aired by minority employees.

When Local 28 refused to act on any of the above grievances, the Capwell workers decided to file a set of complaints against the union itself.

In a letter demanding a meeting with local union officials, the workers stated, "As employees of Capwell's Department Store and as members of Local Union No. 28, we demand an immediate redress of our grievances. We cannot and we shall not tolerate the continuation of these grievances and abuses. We demand an immediate reversal of the discriminatory practices which we have outlined and described..." □

On The Block

Excerpts Of Statements Of Support Delivered At The Oakland Community School Radiothon



Renee Davidson
Alameda County Clerk

I'm here because I support alternative education. You see what's happening in our community and I think this School is providing an alternative for that. What we have is what we are; and what we have are our children. The School here is doing a fantastic job.



Cecil Williams
Pastor, Glide Memorial Church, San Francisco

I remember when the School opened five years ago. I know what it has done and I know it is touching the lives of young people, giving them the kind of education that will help determine the destiny of their lives, that they will do something in society. I can say emphatically and clearly that the Oakland Community School does more than any school I know of in the Bay Area.



John Newton, Director
Berkeley Experimental Schools Project

We have $6 million to do what this School is doing on a shoestring and we aren't nearly as successful. This School is about the best experience in education that I've ever seen, and I've travelled all over the nation. This needs to be replicated all around.



J. Anthony Kline,
Legal Affairs Secretary to Gov. Brown

This isn't the first time I've been to this School and it isn't the last. I think this School is a challenge to the state (of California). We put a lot of money in this state into public education and a lot of it really isn't very well spent. We're aware of this School on a state level: Mario Obledo, state Secretary of Health and Welfare has visited here; Senator Cranston has been here. The people in the community are what make this School work, not the government — but the government has a responsibility, I think, to help it out.



Benjamin Travis
Oakland Municipal Court Judge

I'm here today to support a very worthwhile cause. I'm enjoying myself — I've gone over to get a haircut, and had a good meal. I believe in what they're doing here. I intend to support it.



Felicia Ward, President
Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority
San Jose State University

We would like today to pledge our indefinite support. We believe in this School, where children are taught not what to think but how to think, how to use their minds. We will support the School for as long as we are in existence.



D.J. Rodgers,
Popular Recording Artist

This is your School, a Community School. The word "community" means that it belongs to the people living in that area. We should all be able to walk past this School on the street and say, "That's my School." Help yourself. Support this School.



Dr. Lawrence Davis,
President, Laney College

I'm impressed with the philosophy of this School, which says that we don't try to teach you what, we teach you how to think. I also believe that here the School teaches you 'how to do.' If you don't know how to do, you can't get there either.

BPINS photos



KKK rally in Louisville.

Ex-Klan Member Admits 1957 Murder Of Black Man

(Birmingham, Ala.) - A former Ku Klux Klansman testified last week here that he, along with three other Klansmen, kidnapped a young Black man in 1957 and forced him to jump to his death from a bridge over the Alabama River.

The testimony by Raymond C. Britt, in his middle 40s, came at a preliminary hearing involving the murder of Willie Edwards, Jr., a 25-year-old truck driver who disappeared on January 22, 1957, and whose body was found several months later in the river.

Three men — William Kyle Livingston, Jr., 38, James York, 73, and Henry Alexander, 46 — are accused of the killing and are free on $25,000 bail. They, along with Britt, had been indicted for the bombing of several Birmingham churches and homes, including the home of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., during the famous Montgomery bus boycott in 1957. All were either acquitted or their charges were dropped.

MEMBER

Britt told the court he was a member of the Klan in 1957 because he "was young and fell in with the wrong crowd." During that time, he testified that he and the other Klansmen received reports that a Black truck driver had made "suggestive approaches" to a White woman. They abducted Edwards, who according to Alabama Attorney General William Baxley, was not even the man they were actually seeking.

According to Britt, the Klansmen slapped Edwards around,

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SOUTHERNERS INITIATE ANTI-WALLACE CAMPAIGN

Urge Widespread Rejection Of Wallace Bid For Presidency

(Birmingham, Alabama) — One hundred and fifteen community leaders in 12 Southern states issued a joint statement last week condemning George Wallace as a political "trickster" who would bring a police state to America.

Citing the Wallace record in Alabama, the Southerners urged the nation's voters to reject the Wallace presidential candidacy and what they call "Wallace-ism" in any other candidate. They said:

"Wallace-ism is based on trickery. Wallace knows how to talk about the problems we face and the frustrations we feel but has no concrete program for dealing with any of them. . . This political tactic is what brought Hitler to power and put the German people through the horrors of fascism."

SIGNERS

Signers of the statement include Black and White trade unionists, church leaders, elected officials, and activists in grassroots community organizations. They added:

"We now know how close we came to a police state with Nixon and Watergate. Wallace represents continuation of Watergate-style politics — 10 times more dangerous."

The statement is part of a new 12-page pamphlet on the Wallace record in Alabama, published by the Political Education Project of the Southern Organizing Committee for Economic & Social Justice (SOC), based in Birmingham. SOC is a regional organization seeking to build joint action by Black and White Southerners to improve economic conditions and broaden human rights.

Merulrine Anthony, a member of the SOC executive committee who has long been active in human rights movements in Birmingham, said the pamphlet is being circulated widely in Southern communities, and in the rest of the country. She said many Alabama citizens, along with people from other Southern states, are endorsing the statement issued by the 115 initiating signers. Ms. Anthony added:

"Wallace goes around the country saying he is the friend of the average citizen. But we who live in Alabama know better. The average citizen is worse off here than any place in the country."

The Rev. Ralph Galt, vice chairman of the Alabama Human Relations Council and a signer of the statement, said Wallace has ruled Alabama by fear and for years people were "literally afraid to speak out.

"But that is changing now," he said. "People here are determined to tell the rest of the country the facts about what Wallace has done in this state."



NELSON ROCKEFELLER (left) greets GEORGE WALLACE. A campaign against Wallace's bid for the Presidency is being waged by Black and White civic and labor leaders in 12 Southern states.

"Steelworkers and others in Birmingham know that Wallace is no friend of working people," he said. "We are letting others know."

The pamphlet details Wallace's record since he became governor in 1963, covering the areas of living standards in Alabama, unemployment compensation, taxes, public utility rates, industrial growth, honesty in government, race relations, crime control, government bureaucracy, and the Wallace position on foreign policy.

Referring to Wallace's so-called "change of heart" on the race question, the Southerners declare that this is "based on token gestures that have not changed the lives of Black people in Alabama."

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Student Coalition Against Racism Vows To Defend Black Rights

(Boston, Mass.) - Three hundred leaders of the National Student Coalition Against Racism (NSCAR) voted unanimously at an emergency meeting held here late last month to support any call issued by Black community leaders to organize a national march and rally in Boston to defend Black people's rights.

In a letter sent by the group to Black leaders and White supporters of desegregation around the country, the NSCAR leaders warned that, "The future of school desegregation in this city is in jeopardy. . .

"We view Boston as the center of the national desegregation struggle. And there is no question about the fact that this is how the national antibusing movement views this city as well.

"A failure to win school desegregation here will encourage further attacks on Black rights in cities across the country," the NSCAR letter concluded.

REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE

By Huey P. Newton

"The Founding Of The Black Panther Party"

With this new chapter, "The Founding of the Black Panther Party," Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of this vanguard people's organization, describes how he and co-founder Bobby Seale were beginning to reject the philosophy of non-violence. Huey pointed out that the "people have no real defense except what they provide for themselves."

PART 40

"As a sapling bent low stores energy for a violent backswing, Blacks bent double by oppression have stored energy which will be released in the form of rage — Black rage, apocalyptic and final."

William Grier and Price Cobbs, *Black Rage.*

All during this time, Bobby Seale and I had no thought of the Black Panther Party, no plan to head up any organization, and the ten-point program was still in the future. We had seen Watts rise up the previous year. We had seen how the police attacked the Watts community after causing the trouble in the first place. We had seen Martin Luther King come to Watts in an effort to calm the people, and we had seen his philosophy of nonviolence rejected.

Black people had been taught nonviolence; it was deep in us. What good, however, was nonviolence when the police and the California Highway Patrol begin to carry their shotguns in full view as another way of striking fear into the community.

We had seen all this, and we recognized that the rising consciousness of Black people was almost at the point of explosion. One must relate to the history of one's community and to its future. Everything we had seen convinced us that our time had come.

NEED

Out of this need sprang the Black Panther Party. Bobby and I finally had no choice but to form an organization that would involve the lower-class brothers.

We worked it out in conversations and discussions. Most of the talk was casual. Bobby lived near the campus, and his living room became a kind of headquarters. Although we were still involved with Soul Students, we attended few meetings, and when we did go, our presence was mostly disruptive; we raised questions that upset people. Our conversations with each other became the important thing. Brothers who had a free hour between classes and others who just hung around the campus drifted in and out of Bobby's house.

We drank beer and wine and chewed over the political situation, our social problems, and the merits and shortcomings of the other groups. We also discussed the Black achievements of the past, particularly as they helped us to understand current events.

In a sense, these sessions at Bobby's house were our political education classes, and the Party sort of grew out of them. Even after we formally organized we continued the discussions in our office. By then we had moved on to include not only problems but possible solutions.



Famous poster of Black Panther Party leader and chief theoretician HUEY P. NEWTON. Speaking on the founding of the Black Panther Party, Huey says, "People respect the expression of strength and dignity displayed by men who refuse to bow to the weapons of oppression."

We also read. The literature of oppressed people and their struggles for liberation in other countries is very large, and we pored over these books to see how their experiences might help us to understand our plight. We read the work of Frantz Fanon, particularly *The Wretched of the Earth*, the four volumes of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, and Che Guevara's *Guerrilla Warfare*. Che and Mao were veterans of people's wars, and they had worked out successful strategies for liberating their people.

We read these men's work because we saw them as kinsmen; the oppressor who had controlled them was controlling us, both directly and indirectly. We believed it was necessary to know how they gained their freedom in order to go about getting ours.

However, we did not want merely to import ideas and strategies; we had to transform what we learned into principles and methods acceptable to the brothers on the block.

Mao and Fanon and Guevara all saw clearly that the people had been stripped of their birthright and their dignity, not by any philosophy or mere words, but at gunpoint. They had suffered a holdup by gangsters, and rape; for them, the only way to win freedom was to meet force with force. At bottom, this is a form of self-defense.

Although that defense might at times take on characteristics of aggression, in the final analysis the people do not initiate; they simply respond to what has been inflicted upon them. People respect the expression of strength and dignity displayed by men who refuse to bow to the weapons of oppression.

Though it may mean death, these men will fight, because death with dignity is preferable to ignominy. Then, too, there is always the chance that the oppressor will be overwhelmed.

Fanon made a statement during the Algerian war that impressed me; he said it was the "year of the Boomerang," which is the third phase of violence. At that point, the violence of the aggressor turns on him and strikes a killing blow. Yet the oppressor does not understand the process; he knows no more than he did in the first phase when he launched the violence. The oppressed are always defensive; the oppressor is always aggressive and surprised when the people turn back on him the force he has used against them.

Negroes with Guns by Robert Williams had a great influence on the kind of party we developed. Williams had been active in Monroe, North Carolina, with a program of armed self-defense that had enlisted many in the community. However, I did not like the way he had called on the federal government for assistance; we view the government as an enemy, the agency of a ruling clique that controls the country. **TO BE CONTINUED**



Left to right, RENEE DAVIDSON, ANITA BRYANT, Dr. HAROLD VARNER (who conducted the interviews for the Radiothon) and HENRY MOZELL, KATHY EMBRY, FLORA GUILFORD, CHARLES GARRY and Judge BENJAMIN TRAVIS.



Left to right, volunteers answer special phones to receive pledges, ELIJAH TURNER of Focus Cable interviews ELAINE BROWN, KDIA staff members CLARENCE JOHNSON, Dr. VARNER, LEE MICHAELS and JOHNNY MORRIS, JOHN NEWTON and ELAINE BROWN.



Left to right, CECIL WILLIAMS, FELICIA WARD, JOHN GEORGE, J. ALFRED SMITH, JR., Fr. EDGAR HAASL, J. ANTHONY KLINE, and Mrs. MATTIE SHEPHERD.



BPINS photos

Left to right, ED GIBSON, GERTRUDE WILKS, JOHNNY B., DON CORNELIUS, as he announces last minute $1,000 donation, ILONA HANCOCK and BOB WALLACH.

Community School Support "Fantastic"

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

ful and mellow since it was a benefit dedicated for such a worthwhile cause: the OCS.

The OCS, with an enrollment of 125 young people ranging in age from 2 and one-half to 11 years old, has been named one of the most important elementary schools in California by the state Board of Education. Children at the School consistently perform two to three years in advance of their public school peers.

Under an operating budget of $22,000 a month, the OCS provides its students with three meals a day, a full curriculum (which includes Language Arts, Spanish, Mathematics, Science, Social Science, Environmental Studies, Physical Education, Music, Drama, Dance and Art), new clothes and shoes, family counselling, health care screening and tutoring. Students at the OCS actively participate in daily after-school programs as well as weekend field trips.

"The goal of the Oakland Community School is to provide the services that will allow our children to learn free of the biased, outdated ideas prevalent in public schools," says OCS Director Ms. Ericka Huggins.

Indeed, placed throughout the Learning Center last Sunday were a number of handsome displays manned by neatly attired and obviously eager OCS staff and volunteers, which vividly testified to the School's innovative and creative efforts.

Beginning on the dot of 12:00 noon, the benefit Radiothon beamed a timely message to support the OCS throughout the Bay Area. The response was remarkable.

In order of their appearance, speakers at the benefit included: OCS Director Ericka Huggins; Henry Mozell, Labor Democratic Caucus; EOC Executive Director Ms. Elaine Brown; John George, respected Oakland attorney and candidate for the Alameda County Board of Supervisors, 5th District; Ms. Flora Guilford, Black Women Organized For Action; Renee Davidson, Alameda County Clerk; Cecil Williams, pastor of Glide Memorial Church in San Francisco; Dick Grant, representing John

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



Left to right, GLASS HOUSE, ELAINE BROWN, Bro. SCOGGINS, "The Black Cowboy of Oakland," and GLORIA WILLIAMS all provided top-flight entertainment. Elaine Brown passes out "Certificates of Community Participation" to KDIA staff.



Left to right, SOUL CONSTRUCTION, GLASS HOUSE, the SOUNDS OF OAKLAND BAND, featuring WANDA INGRAM and LEE SAIN.



BPINS photos

Left to right, "HOT ICE," LENNY WILLIAMS, backed by MICHAEL BENNETT and the PACESETTERS BAND, SALSA DE BERKELEY and the VOICES OF CHRIST gospel group.

Community School Support "Fantastic"

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

Maher of the Delancey Street Foundation; Donald McCullum, former Berkeley city attorney and chairman of the NAACP Political Education Committee; John Newton, director of the Berkeley Experimental Schools Project; Mrs. Mattie Shepherd, the crusading mother of a slain Black youth, Tyrone Guyton.

Gertrude Wilks, director of the Nairobi Day School; J. Anthony Kline, legal affairs secretary to California Governor Edmund Brown, Jr.; Jimmy B., record promoter/distributor for Northern California; Felicia Ward, president, Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, San Jose State University; Benjamin Travis, a newly-appointed Oakland Municipal Court judge; Charles Garry, longtime people's defender and Wallach, former president of the San Francisco Bar Association; Kathy Embry, director of the Drug Awareness Program; Mel Knox, KDIA news director; Ed Gibson, director of the Oakland Street Academy; D.J. Rodgers, recording artist of "Say You Love Me" fame; Jay Payton, Bay Area entertainer; J. Alfred Smith, Jr., son of the popular pastor of Allen Temple Baptist Church.

Dr. Lawrence Davis, president of Laney College; Robert Harris, president of the Charles Houston Law Club; Rev. Ed Bell, co-pastor of the United Methodist Church in downtown Oakland; Cliff Roberts, programs director for KPFA Radio's Third World News Bureau; Father Edgar Haasl, St. Louis Bertrands Church; Rev. Malcolm Kelley, chairperson of the Committee for Justice for Tyrone Guyton; Ms. Ilona Hancock, Berkeley city councilwoman; and last but far from least, Don Cornelius, producer of *Soul Train*, who topped off the benefit with a last minute donation of $1,000 for the OCS, drawing roars and cheers from the standing room only auditorium audience.

MESSAGES OF SUPPORT

In addition, telegrams and taped messages of support were received from Bay Area Congressman Ron Dellums; Carl Washington, president of UCH Productions; Mario Obledo, secretary of the California Department of Health and Welfare; Ms. Ying Lee Kelley, Berkeley city councilwoman; and Johnny Spain, a San Quentin 6 defendant and a longtime member of the Black Panther Party.

Glass House, a talented seven-member rock and jazz group, began the entertainment portion of the afternoon in fine style with a pair of driving half-hour performances. Following Glass House were Soul Construction; Salsa de Berkeley Band; "Hot Ice"; the 25-member Voices of Christ gospel group; Lenny Williams, formerly of Tower of Power, backed by Michael Bennett and the Pacesetters Band; Elaine Brown, performing an original composition; Sonny Rhodes, J.J. Malone, Robert Hooker and the "Over the Hills" Blues Group; and the Sounds of Oakland, featuring Wanda Ingram and Lee Sain; and Marc de Noel, Marc/Ran Agency, who introduced singer Gloria Williams, rocked, bopped, and socked it to the Learning Center and KDIA audiences. All their outstanding performances were made free of charge to benefit the OCS.

Also on hand, serving as disc jockeys and moderators for the affair were KDIA staff members Keith Adams; Dr. Harold Varner; Johnny Morris; Jay Sweet; Clarence Johnson; Al Moreland; Ben Owens; Lee Michaels; and Ms. Anita Bryant, hostess of a weekly variety show on KTVU, Channel 2. Particular mention must be made for Keith Adams, Dr. Varner and Johnny Morris for their exemplary work in making the benefit OCS Radiothon the success that it was.

Perhaps the best way to sum up the day's events, the spirit, joy and enthusiasm of all those who came out to the Learning Center and contributed in their own way to the Radiothon and the Oakland Community School, is to repeat the last lines in the chorus of the beautiful ballad sung by Elaine Brown. Dedicating her song to Huey P. Newton, Elaine sang,

> *". . .together we can make everything all right, together we can make everything all right. . ."*





























BPINS photos

Scenes of the many displays, activities, friendly conversations and overwhelming community support at last Sunday's Oakland Community School benefit Radiothon, co-sponsored by KDIA (1310 AM) and held at the Oakland Community Learning Center.









THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our destinies in our own communities ourselves, by fully controlling all the institutions which exist in our communities.

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a modest demand that we make.

4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the landlords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that the people in our communities, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for the people.

5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If you do not have knowlede of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed people access to advanced scientific and medical information, so we may provide ourselves with proper medical attention and care.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

We believe that the racist and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic enforcement agencies to carry out its program of oppression against Black people, other people of color and poor people inside the United States. We believe it is our right, therefore, to defend ourselves against such armed forces and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self-defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling circle and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government or its lackeys do not cease these aggressive wars that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all wretched, inhuman penal insitutions, because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed, by the United States, juries of their peers, attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while awaiting trials.

10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, PEACE AND PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY CONTROL OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

Hysterical Western Propaganda Over Rhodesia A Sham

(London, England) - In the aftermath of their inevitable defeat in Angola, Western imperialist powers, led by the U.S. and Britain, are cranking up their propaganda machines like never before to create a wave of hysterical public opinion over the precarious situation of the racist Ian Smith regime in White-ruled Rhodesia.

Within days of the sweeping victories in southern Angola by the liberation forces, and the subsequent rush to recognize the MPLA-led government of the People's Republic of Angola, U.S. and British newspaper headlines have begun to scream of the "communist menace," "foreign intervention" and Black vs. White "race wars" threatening the Smith regime.

Combining legitimate facts with alarming fiction, British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan "offered" to join in negotiations between Smith and discredited Black leader Joshua Nkomo of ZAPU (Zimbabwe African Political Union) in order to "avert" impending guerrilla warfare. Smith's rebel government declared itself "independent" from England in November, 1965, in order to prolong the rule by Rhodesia's 250,000 White minority over the 6.7 million Black population.

Later last week, British State Minister David Ennals continued the sham when he commented that "it would be madness" to "commit British troops on the continent of Africa in a war on behalf of the minority against the majority."

Underlying Ennals' and Callaghan's remarks — as well as the U.S. State Department's sudden public "support" for majority rule — is the express Western intent to:

(1) Develop Nkomo as a "legitimate" Black leader much in the same manner as they sought to lend credence to CIA puppet Holden Roberto in Angola; and (2) Embark on a long range policy of neocolonialism in Rhodesia, since majority rule is considered inevitable even by that country's closest ally, the Republic of South Africa.

The thorn in the imperialists' scheme, however, knowledgeable observers say, is the objective

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26



Zimbabwean guerrillas conduct target practice. A United Zimbabwean People's Army has been formed in racist Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) as "the supreme body in charge of prosecuting armed struggle in Zimbabwe. . ."

RHODESIAN BLACK MILITANTS FORM UNITED PEOPLE'S ARMY TO LEAD ARMED STRUGGLE

Z.A.N.U. Communique Details Betrayal Of Leadership

The following is Part 1 of an article based on a lengthy communique received last week by THE BLACK PANTHER from the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), the vanguard revolutionary party of Rhodesia, detailing the devious plot hatched by the White racist Rhodesian and South African governments, aided by their African puppet, Dr. Kenneth Kaunda, to destroy ZANU and thus, the armed struggle — a scheme which has totally failed and has resulted in a positive reorganization of ZANU.

PART 1

(Dar es Salaam, Tanzania) - Charging that former Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) president, Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, and the leadership of the African National Council (ANC) have openly collaborated with the White racist Rhodesian government, ZANU liberation forces, joined by members of the Zimbabwe African Political Union (ZAPU), have announced here the formation of the United Zimbabwe People's Army (ZIPA) as the "supreme body in charge of prosecuting armed struggle in Zimbabwe. . ."

ZANU has accused the White apartheid regime of South Africa of pursuing a "sugar-coated detente" in Zimbabwe in an effort to destroy the armed struggle and of "blackmailing. . .Zambia into espousing detente by a combination of sweet talk. . .and strong arm tactics (economic strangulation). . ." The result, the ZANU communique said, was that the popular support from independent African states enjoyed by ZANU and its military arm, the Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army (ZANLA), was severely undermined.

The subversion of ZANU and the armed struggle in Zimbabwe began in October, 1974, the communique explained, when the Ian Smith government of Rhodesia released ZANU leaders who had been in prison for 11 years. The action, ZANU declared, was "a clever tactic to make Zimbabwe and the world believe that Smith was willing to concede defeat. In fact this was merely a trick to disarm ZANLA and destroy ZANU. . .

DETENTE

"We in ZANU immediately saw that detente was a sinister trick to destroy the revolution in Zimbabwe,. . ." the communique continued.

The infamous Lusaka (Zambia) Agreement signed on December 7, 1974, by the newly freed ZANU leaders was executed under the misguided direction of Zambia President Kenneth Kaunda (see related article, page 18) and the South African government, the ZANU communique said. The agreement called for the formation of the African National Council, an "umbrella" organization comprising ZANU, ZAPU, FROLIZI (Front for the Liberation of Zimbabwe) and other nationalistic groups.

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ZAMBIAN LEADER UNDER ATTACK FOR OPPOSITION TO PEOPLE'S ANGOLA

Kaunda Government Imprisons 2,000 Z.A.N.U. Militants

(Lusaka, Zambia) - Zambian President Dr. Kenneth Kaunda is coming under increasing attack from Black African countries because of his refusal to recognize the MPLA as the legitimate government of Angola and his desire to achieve detente (relaxing of tensions) with the White racist regime of South Africa.

The Zambian president is also unpopular because of his government's illegal imprisonment and torture of over 2,000 leaders and militants of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) of neighboring Rhodesia. Dr. Kaunda, firmly opposed to ZANU's armed struggle against the minority White Rhodesian government, favors a negotiated settlement while ZANU is demanding immediate, unconditional independence for the majority Black population. (See article, page 17.)

Kaunda's positions on Angola and Rhodesia are in direct contradiction with the Organization of African Unity (OAU), which has recognized the MPLA as the legitimate government of the People's Republic of Angola and which has repeatedly condemned apartheid (segregation) in both South Africa and Rhodesia.

EMERGENCY POWERS

On January 28, Dr. Kaunda assumed widespread, repressive emergency powers in Zambia. The 51-year-old president said here in a national television and radio address that Zambians must "prepare for the worst." In a direct reference to Russia's and Cuba's aid to the MPLA, Kaunda went on to say:

"We are at war. Make no mistake. . .Africa has fought and driven out the ravenous wolves of colonialism, racism and fascism from Angola through the front door. But a plundering tiger with its deadly cubs is now coming through the back door."

Kaunda has stubbornly insisted on a government of national unity for Angola, involving a coalition of the MPLA, the reactionary National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) and the Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). He has maintained friendly relations with UNITA head Jonas Savimbi.

Zambia's hardline policy on Angola is one factor contributing to the severe economic crisis the country is currently experiencing. Copper is Zambia's main source of foreign exchange but the price





KENNETH KAUNDA (left), president of Zambia (see map), is under intense criticism for his refusal to recognize the People's Republic of Angola and for collaborating with racist South Africa and Rhodesia.

of copper has been at a low international level for the last two or three years.

In addition, the Benguela railroad, which runs through Angola, is the Zambian copper belt's vital link with the Atlantic. The railroad was closed by the MPLA last August. Zambian copper used to be carried by rail to the Angolan port of Lobito, recently liberated by the MPLA.

The MPLA has told Dr. Kaunda in no uncertain terms that the Benguela railway will remain closed as long as Kaunda maintains his good relations with Savimbi. Now that the MPLA controls the railway, the Zambian government is going to be hard pressed to continue its alliance with UNITA.

Experts estimate that over the last three years Zambia has lost copper revenues totaling over $325 million to $350 million.

Meanwhile, the Kaunda government continues its repressive rule at home. Under the emergency powers, any Zambian can be detained without trial and any law except the constitution can be amended.

UNPOPULAR POLICIES

Despite his unpopular policies regarding Angola, Rhodesia and South Africa, Black African leaders have been remarkably patient with Dr. Kaunda, vainly seeking to bring him into the mainstream of progressive Black African thought. Dr. Kaunda's refusal, so far, to bend has further isolated Zambia from Black Africa. □

AFRICA IN FOCUS

Zimbabwe

Over 600 supporters of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) demonstrated in Salisbury, Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), on February 26 protesting the visit of British envoy Lord Greenhill to the country, *Reuters* news agency reported. The orderly demonstrators carried signs saying, "No Talk — War!!" "Greenhill Go Home — Don't Waste Our Time," and "White Pigs Out of Zimbabwe." Lord Greenhill was in Salisbury for talks with Rhodesian "Prime Minister" Ian Smith concerning the establishment of majority (Black) rule in Zimbabwe, a former British colony.

Tanzania

Tanzanian Prime Minister Rashid M. Kawawa recently ordered the closing of all private shops in villages, plantations, industries and semiofficial organizations throughout the country, the news agency *France-Presse* reported. All private enterprises will be replaced by cooperative shops, effective at the end of February. Prime Minister Kawawa said the action had been taken in an effort to end exploitation in Tanzania.

Azania

In a desperate attempt to postpone majority rule in Azania (South Africa) the White racist government is preparing to grant "independence" to the Transkei, one of the Black homelands. This fall the government plans to have elaborate ceremonies creating the independent Transkei regime, using the homeland as a sham version of Black rule. The strategy of the government is to force Black Azanians — 70 per cent of the population — completely onto the reserves, a mere 12 per cent of the land. The reserves will be given "autonomous" governments which the White regime in Pretoria will continue to economically and politically dominate.

ANGOLA FORMS PEOPLE'S MILITIAS TO FIGHT SUBVERSION



Gen. MURTALA R. MOHAMMED, recently murdered in unsuccessful Nigerian coup attempt.

Nigerians Denounce C.I.A., Britain For Role In Aborted Coup

(Lagos, Nigeria) — Tens of thousands of Black Nigerians packed the National Stadium here February 20, denouncing U.S. and British involvement in the recent abortive coup which took the life of head of state Gen. Murtala K. Muhammed.

The huge crowd chanted "The British must go" and "Break ties with Britain" as well as letting their feelings be known about direct U.S. - CIA involvement in the unsuccessful insurrection.

According to a special report in *The New York Times,* these charges stem from the disclosure that a British High Commissioner met with coup leader Col. B.S. Dimka while the coup was in progress. Dimka was reportedly trying to transmit a message to exiled former head of state, Gen. Yakubu Gowon, now living in London.

SEVERELY DAMAGED

Both the British High Commission and the U.S. embassy have been severely damaged by bricks and stones thrown by students.

U.S.-Nigerian relations have been severely strained by the current Angolan conflict according to a *Pacific News Service* report, "Nigerian Rupture Worries U.S. Officials," written by African specialist Charles Ebel. The article, which follows, suggests that the abortive coup might only be the first of a covert U.S. operation to undermine the Nigerian government.

Among the long-range effects of America's Angola policies, none may be more damaging to U.S. interests in Africa than the recent rupture with Nigeria.

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Defense Minister Warns Of "Divisionist Elements"

(Luanda, People's Republic of Angola) - A nationwide armed people's militia has been formed here by the MPLA-led government in its effort to counteract subversion of the Angolan liberation movement.

At a review of the first 2,500 members of the People's Defense Organization (ODP) on February 24, Angolan Defense Minister Iko Carreira said that the present lull in fighting in Angola will "now give way to subversion." The ODP, Carreira, explained, will be composed of soldier-workers organized on a military, ideological and political basis as part of the People's Liberation Movement (PLM) forces.

Carreira went on to say that, "Just as we have been able to liberate the zones occupied by armed invaders, we must be ready to fight saboteurs, divisionist elements and all those people who try to alter the strategic tactical orientation of our movement."

A similar security force was formed by the FRELIMO (Mozambique Liberation Front) government of the People's Republic of Mozambique following its independence from Portugal last June, indicating the universal threat that neocolonialism poses to Black-ruled African countries even after they have won nominal independence from their former European colonizers.



Even as triumphant MPLA supporters rally in Luanda (top), reports are filtering in of the slaughter of MPLA guerrillas by reactionaries in southern Angola (bottom).

In other developments in Angola, the Yugoslav news agency *Tanjug* reported last week that over 700 men, women and children were massacred by forces of the reactionary FNLA and the UNITA before they fled from the southern Angolan towns of Sa da Bandeira, Benguela and Lobito.

200 MURDERED

Reporting from Sa da Bandeira, *Tanjug* quoted an MPLA commander as saying that about 200 people were murdered there. A police sergeant in Benguela told *Tanjug* that over 500 were slaughtered in that city.

According to the *Tanjug* report: "Journalists in Lobito saw the place where about 10 of altogether more than 100 people were shot."

Twenty-seven persons from the sheep-raising village of Villa Araiga were among those murdered at Sa da Bandeira. Portuguese Liberation Army (ELP) members locked the villagers in a railway wagon which the ELP forces then threw down the gorge

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24

Mozambique And Rhodesia Fight Three Hour Battle

(Salisbury, Rhodesia) — Liberation forces from the People's Republic of Mozambique clashed in a three-hour battle on February 20 with troops from the neighboring White racist Rhodesian government. The incident was the first military encounter reported between Mozambique and Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) since the former won independence from Portugal last October.

According to a communique issued by the Rhodesian government of "Prime Minister" Ian Smith, Mozambican forces fired on a tsetse fly control unit near Rhodesia's eastern border with Mozambique and hit a Rhodesian airplane. No casualties were reported.

The Rhodesian government claims that 16,000 troops are training in Mozambique, many of whom are militants of the Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army (ZANLA), the military arm of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), ZANU is the vanguard Black political party in Rhodesia which has been leading the armed struggle against neocolonialism since 1963. Several thousand ZANU militants have been imprisoned in large numbers by the Smith regime while others fled to Zambia, where over 2,000 of them have been tortured by the government of Dr. Kenneth Kaunda. (See articles, page 17 and 18.) The FRELIMO (Mozambique Liberation Front) government has provided ZANU with sanctuary, arms and military training.

GUINEAN DIPLOMAT GAINS SUPPORT IN ANTI-APARTHEID DRIVE

(London, England) - Madame Jeanne-Martin Cisse, permanent representative of the Republic of Guinea to the United Nations, visited here recently to talk with the British government about its support of the fight against apartheid (segregation) in southern Africa, the *London Guardian* reports.

As chairperson of the U.N's prestigious Special Committee Against Apartheid, Madame Cisse's mission here was to communicate the Committe's demand that the Western powers endorse the arms embargo against South Africa. Led by the U.S., the Western nations are the only countries that have refused to join the Committee. Madame Cisse succeeded in persuading the ruling Labor Party government to join the Committee.

Observers note that Britain is one of the leading members of the European Common Market countries and that its decision to become part of the Committee Against Apartheid may be influential in persuading other Western European countries to join.

Madame Cisse, 50, enjoys the distinction of being one of the only two women diplomats at the U.N. The mother of six children, Madame Cisse has a long and respected record as a diplomat for her country, having previously served in Brazil, Argentina and Peru. The daughter of a civil servant, she became interested in public service early in her life. She later became a teacher and decided to enter politics.

"I was particularly fortunate that my mother as a midwife was able to help me raise my children. But then in Africa we don't think that the person who actually carries the child in her womb should be the only one responsible for bringing it up," Madame Cisse said. Her oldest child is a 28-year-old son and her youngest a 15-year-old daughter who lives with her in New York city.

As a student she was involved in politics during the 1940s, when Guinea was struggling for independence from French colonialism. After she and her fellow students finished school, they joined together and formed what later became the Democratic Party of Guinea.

The winner of the Lenin Prize for Peace and Friendship, Madame Cisse believes that women play an important role in the political affairs of Guinea. ". . .I am confident to say that in Guinea the position of women is very good. Politics relies on Guinean women. There was equality of participation in the struggle against colonialism. Women have animated the cause they are fighting for," Madame Cisse said.□



Mme. JEANNE-MARTIN CISSE.

AFRICA IN FOCUS

Trinidad

The Trinidad and Tobago governments have turned down a request by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) to use Piarco International Airport in Trinidad for ferrying Black American mercenaries to Angola to fight against the legitimate MPLA government. The Trinidad government explained that the request was not acceptable because it undermined its policy of nonintervention in the affairs of other countries.

Peru

A "Seminar of Collective Self-Support of the Third World" was held in Lima, Peru, last month under the sponsorship of the Forum of the Third World. The main topics of discussion were the ways and means for developing countries to achieve independent development and concerted efforts to defend their interests as well as the problems created by U.S.-based transnational corporations in these countries.

Colombia

Colombian students in Bogota burned Henry Kissinger in effigy and set fire to American flags in protest of the U.S. secretary of state's visit to this country. Kissinger and President Alfonso Lopez were breakfasting at the president's walled, heavily guarded ranch about 40 miles from the capital city of Bogota when the demonstrations first flared up. With Kissinger seated next to him, Lopez — in a pointed reference to the United States — said Cuba is not the only Western hemisphere nation to intervene in affairs outside the Americas.

Bolivia

A 24-hour strike by the 32,000 miners of Bolivia's state-owned and private mining enterprises was held last week in protest of the government's closing of San Andres University. The trade union federation condemned "closing down the San Andres University as another resort to violence to trample underfoot the rights of students."

For Comrades Of The Black Panther Party

It's possible, perhaps

Even evident

That there has been a storm

Of some sort —

A power so vicious

And so terrible the dread

That the likes of many strong men and women

Have dared not cross its wake.

But when I look and see and find you

There you are

Unafraid of love — with love, and you

Moving, always moving

Countering the negative winds;

With that I know

The enemy will not win this struggle.

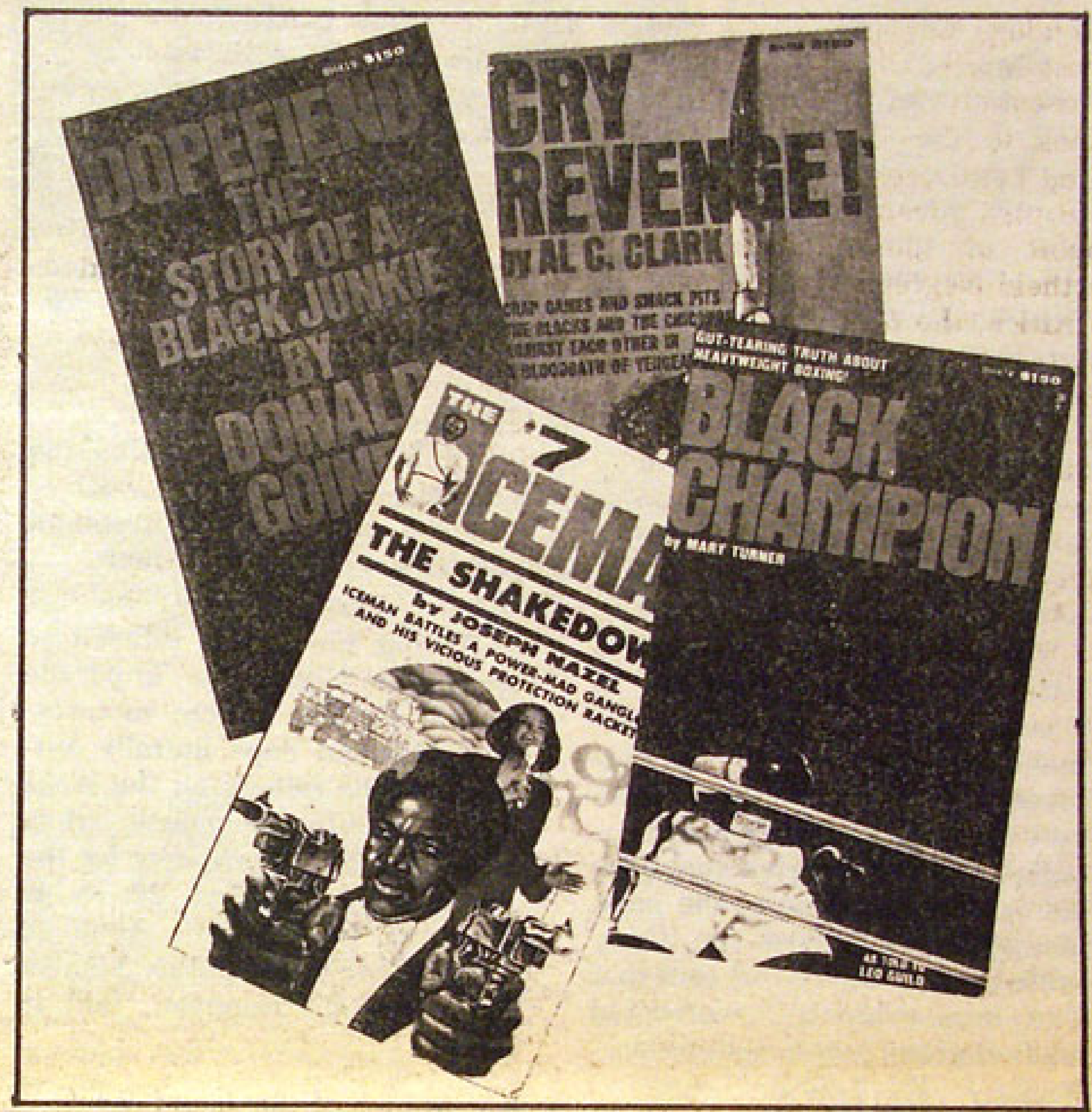
Johnny Larry Spain
January 10, 1976
(re-written Feb. 8, 1976)

If And So

If a child is hungry
So am I and the future
If a child hurts
So do I — as does the future
If a child is attacked
So am I — as well as the future
If I fight for the future
So will a child
And we will win.

Johnny Larry Spain
San Quentin Prison

"BLAXPLOITATION" NOVELS DISTORT OPPRESSION OF BLACK PEOPLE



A seemingly unending line of books advertised as "Black experience" novels have arrived at the editorial offices of THE BLACK PANTHER for the past several months. The Black community's desire to read fiction whose central characters are Black is grossing millions of dollars for greedy White-owned publishing companies.

The Black Shrink, Black Champion, The Death Merchants, Dopefiend — The Story of a Black Junkie and *Inner City Hoodlum* are but a few of the titillating titles churned out annually by unscrupulous White publishers who, capitalizing on the themes of sex and violence, are making veritable goldmines out of their distortions of the oppression of Black people in America.

The publishing world, in fact, is guilty of the same exploitation of the Black community committed by the motion picture industry in its cheap productionof "blaxploitation" films. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, October 7, 1972.)

Largely because of their appeal as stories based on the "real experiences" of their authors, blaxploitation books are selling like hotcakes. For example, popular Donald Goines churned out some 15 novels for the Los Angeles-based Holloway House Publishing Company — one of the major blaxploitation publishing companies — until his death last year.

Goines was billed as ". . .a writer who learned his craft and sharpened his skills in the ghetto slums and federal penitentaries of America." Through some very slick advertising, Goines — allegedly assassinated by "unknown" killers — and his contemporaries have been made into experts on such problems as drugs, prostitution, organized crime and family life in the Black community merely because they "have lived through everything they write about."

While often very entertaining, and sometimes quite accurate in reflecting segments of Black community life, blaxploitation books are most times cheap imitations of truly fine fictional works on the Black experience such as those written by Richard Wright, James Baldwin, Ralph Ellison and others, (who, by the way, lived through everything they wrote about.)

LACK OF QUALITY

There is currently an unfortunate lack of high quality, entertaining Black fiction. But instead of books like *Dopefiend*, what is needed are more works along the lines of . . .*And Bid Him Sing* by BLACK PANTHER Editor-in-Chief David G. Du Bois (see page 12) — well written, penetrating Black fiction that advances its readers' (both Black and White) understanding of the oppression of Black people.

Black fiction has the responsibility of educating as well as entertaining its readers. Blaxploitation books do not live up to this responsibility but only serve to prolong our oppression by taking our minds off the concrete actions we need to take to gain control of our lives. □



BPINS photos

The many marchers who came to demonstrate for "Justice for Tyrone Guyton" (left) refused to be intimidated by the constant police pressure (right photos).

Tyrone Guyton March And Rally

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

with several others, addressed the crowd. The Black Panther Party also played an active role in organizing the protest.

The Rev. Kelley delivered a letter from the Committee to District Attorney Jensen, demanding the results of his investigation and that he prosecute the Emeryville killer cops.

Rev. Kelley reported that Jensen, as he had done in the past, arrogantly dismissed the Committee's arguments and said that "no new evidence" warranted another grand jury investigation.

An ominous sidelight to the march and rally was the heavy Oakland police presence throughout the hour and a half event.

SURROUNDED

Having previously refused to grant the Committee a parade permit for the march, motorcycled Oakland cops literally surrounded the ralliers on the steps of the county courthouse, while inside, hidden from view by the sun's glare, another 25 to 40 Oakland police and Alameda County sheriff's deputies, headed by a Captain Donovan, laid in wait.☐

1976: The Year For Revolution

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

more certain than that the *forms* of liberty may be retained, when the substance is gone."

What has this new economic royalty of stockholders, corporate executives and wealthy families done to our once proud country? It has turned us into a nation of sheep, walking wounded and hollow-eyed victims. Eight and one-half million of us are unemployed with more to follow. Study after study shows that the majority of us find our work brutal and degrading and our places of employment authoritarian fiefdoms.

Our families are barely able to make ends meet because of runaway inflation. Fully 50 per cent of us don't even bother to vote any more because we know that our decision in the polling booth doesn't make a dime's worth of difference once the high paid corporate lobbying machine gears up.

Our skies and our waters are fouled by corporate polluters. Virtually every product on the market — from candy bars to automobiles — is manufactured by a handful of muscle-bound monopolies. Prices are set and fixed as surely as our politicians are bought and sold. Our major urban areas are turned into industrial ghost towns as multinational corporations move their operations abroad in their relentless pursuit of cheap labor and high profits.

Corporate aristocrats. Tory politicians. Government of, by and for Big Business. Is this what America is all about? Is this the vision our founders fought and died for?



In 1976, "justice" exists exclusively for big business.

1976 is the year to act for our future and the future of our country. If we do not act, we can be sure that the Corporate Kings will, assuming that our silence signals defeat and resignation.

In 1787, Benjamin Rush, a great patriot and a signer of the Declaration of Independence wrote, "The American war is over, but this is far from the case with the American Revolution. On the contrary, only the first act of the great drama is at a close."

In 1976, the People's Bicentennial Commission will open the second act of that great drama. W will be raising aloft the banner of freedom and liberty led into battle two centuries ago by the Sons and Daughters of Liberty.

Democracy for the Economy! Own your own job! Send a Message to Wall St.! Independence from the Global Corporations! These are the banner cries of the Second American Revolution.

The challenge is clear. The moment is now.☐

Free The People

Daley Hirings "Deceptive"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

one Black, and the department must show a composition of 42 per cent White males, 42 per cent Black and minority males and 16 per cent women.

The city of Chicago was also ordered to pay all legal fees resulting from the antidiscrimination suit filed by the AAPL.

In a separate incident, a $5 million civil rights suit has been filed in U.S. District Court here on behalf of the survivors of Eskler Tobler, Jr., 17 shot down last August 16 by White Chicago policeman James Moylan in the West Englewood section of Chicago.

Moylan shot Tobler after the Black youth had jumped into his (Moylan's) unattended police car, although Moylan was in no danger. Eyewitnesses swore that Moylan had no justification for drawing two pistols and shooting the youth to death.

The suit asks for damages from Moylan, Chicago police superintendent James Rochford, the city and police homicide and internal affairs investigators.

According to Willie Curtis, executive director of the West Englewood Community Organization, there was a deliberate conspiracy to "illegally and without justification" destroy evidence related to the case.☐

Berkeley Black Mayor Charged With Divisive Politics

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

Ron Dellums, Assemblyman Miller and several other community leaders. (The Charter Amendment passed, although it was later invalidated by the state Supreme Court.)

On September 18, 1973, Widener cast the deciding vote against a compromise rent control ordinance submitted by the local Rent Control Board. He has refused to vote for any rent control measures since being elected to office.

Community Control of Police

Widener opposed the Community Control of Police initiative on the April, 1971, ballot after initial promises to support it. At that time he claimed to favor an alternative plan, but has never formally presented any such plan to the City Council.

REFUSED TO SUPPORT

In April, 1973, Widener refused to support four positive police control initiatives on the election ballot. In July of that same year, he voted against a motion to forbid the re-hiring of Berkeley police officers who had been fired or asked to resign because of charges they had used unjustified physical violence.

W. Berkeley Industrial Park: In a 1971 campaign leaflet, Widener stated that: "We must insure that the Ocean View people are not forced from their homes to provide for an industrial park that they and I believe will never materialize." Yet, on October 16, 1973, as Berkeley mayor, Widener voted to commit $500,000 in city funds for the Industrial Park plan, and in July, 1975, he pressured the City Manager into issuing illegal demolition permits to destroy low-income housing in the Ocean View area.

Community Participation: On April 6, 1974, Widener voted to violate federal guidelines and appoint an advisory board for Berkeley's Community Action (anti-poverty) Program rather than allow for direct elections by the people involved. From 1973 through 1975, Widener has monopolized appointments to the city's boards and commissions so that only supporters of the mayor and other conservative Council members were represented.

Observers here are saying that more and more people, including those who were formerly politically inactive, are expressing growing dissatisfaction against Widener and are organizing to ensure that "Mary's little lamb" gets slaughtered in the June 8 elections.☐

SPORTS

MARTIAL ARTS

Training

Muscles have no power to guide themselves, but the manner in which they act and, consequently, the effectiveness of our performances depends absolutely on how the nervous system guides them. Thus, a badly executed movement is the result of impulses sent to the wrong muscles by the nervous system, or sent a fraction of a second too soon or too late, or sent in improper sequence or in poorly apportioned intensity.

Well-executed movement means the nervous system has been trained to the point where it sends impulses to certain muscles, causing these muscles to contract at exactly the proper fracton of a second. At the same time, impulses to the antagonistic muscles are reduced, allowing those muscles to relax. Properly coordinated impulses surge with just the exact intensity required and they stop at the exact fraction of a second when they are no longer needed.

Therefore, learning coordination is a matter of training the nervous system and not a question of training muscles. The transition from totally uncoordinated muscular effort to skill of a greater degree is a process of developing the connections in the nervous system. Psychologists and biologists tell us that the billions of elements in the nervous system are not in direct connection with each other, but that the fibers of one nerve cell intertwine with those of other cells in such close proximity that impulses can pass from one to the other by a process of induction. The point at which the impulse passes from one nerve cell to another is called the "synapse." The synapse theory explains why the baby who may have displayed totally uncoordinated responses at a ball eventually becomes the excellent ball player.

Training for skill (coordination) is purely a matter of forming proper connections in the nervous system through precision practice. Each performance of an act strengthens the connections involved and makes the next performance easier, more certain, and more readily done.

"FRIENDSHIP BEFORE COMPETITION"

CHINA'S SPORTS FOR THE PEOPLE

By Paul Hoch

The author of the following article, Paul Hoch, has recently returned from a visit to the People's Republic of China. Dr. Hoch, a sports sociologist at Dawson College in Montreal, Canada, is a frequent contributor to THE BLACK PANTHER and is author of the critically acclaimed Rip Off The Big Game, *an insightful look into the exploitation of sports in North America. We thank him for this exclusive feature story.*



Mass swimming in the People's Republic of China. There sports are "for the people," not for profit or fame.

To someone weaned on the television and newspaper sports of the West, Chinese sports presents quite a contrast. There are no bigtime sports. No commercialism. No full-time players (or full-time fans). No major or minor sports. No cheerleaders. No emphasis on building "manhood" or even winning Olympic gold medals. Everything is different.

The Chinese approach might be called "sports for the people." Played almost equally by *all* of the people (not just a tiny elite), women as well as men, the national minorities, the old as well as the young, workers and peasants as well as students. And *controlled* by the people — in their schools, residences, factories or communes.

Chinese athletes quite commonly discuss the ideological attitudes of their coaches and fellow players. If anyone is foolish enough to believe that "winnning is the only thing" (as one Western football coach once put it), he will be patiently informed that "friendship comes before competition," that the ostensible "competitors" have as their main aim the consolidation of their mutual warm relations, good health and the mutual improvement of their skills. If one competitor is clearly better than another, he is expected not to try to beat the other into the ground, but to ease up and help his fellow to improve his skills.

A player who begins to develop a "star" mentality will be patiently reminded that his leisure and freedom to play the game comes as a consequence of the hard industrial and agricultural work of many other people, and that he also depends on his teammates, coaches and competitors to perfect his skill — i.e., he is only one of a group and should not consider himself "above" the group. In certain cases he might even be given ideological re-education by his teammates. In extreme cases, he could even be dropped from the team. (It is interesting to speculate how such superstars as Muhammad Ali and Walt Frazer would do under such a system.)

The most popular Chinese sports are played almost equally by both women and men. This is clearly true of ping pong, basketball, volleyball, badminton, swimming, track and field, gymnastics, and the traditional wushu (martial arts) exercises. Of the eight most popular sports only soccer — which is well down the list in popularity — is played mainly by men.

Thus, unlike in the West, Chinese sports do not separate the boys from the girls. They are not used as a covert school for sexism. Chinese girls develop their physical strength through athletics, and in general develop an active, assertive orientation toward both sports and life. No one asks them to stand on the sidelines and cheer their men on to victory. Whether in sports or in work or in politics, they are fully involved.

The main emphasis in Chinese sports is on mass participation in order, as Chairman Mao puts it, "to build up the people's health." Hundreds of millions of workers and peasants are involved in programs of daily physical exercise on their communes and factories. In the last ten years hundreds of thousands of basketball courts have been built. Every year, about one

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26

Over One Million Unemployed Exhaust Jobless Benefits

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

current level of 16 million recipients.

Government experts have estimated that an additional 15 million people are eligible for food stamps, but are unable to receive them because the recipient must pay cash, usually about $100, for enough food stamps to feed a family of five for a month.

The government does not keep extensive statistics on workers who have exhausted their benefits, but some facts are known. Women comprise 52 per cent of this group, non-Whites make up over 40 per cent and the vast majority — about 80 per cent — are "heads of households," meaning that they are the principal source of family income.

Only in the best of situations can a laid-off worker get the maximum benefits. The average time that benefits are paid out from state and federal funds is much lower than the 65-week figure used by the Labor Department. All that states are required to provide is 39 weeks of unemployment insurance from a fund financed by employer taxes.

When the current recession began in 1974, Congress approved additional funds to extend benefits by 26 weeks in states with high unemployment, yet these "supplemental" benefits will not be available to hundreds of thousands of workers beginning this year.

The funds will be cut off in 20 states when "official" unemployment rates have dipped below the cut-off level. The government estimates that nearly 200,000 unemployed workers in those states who would have been immediately eligible for the extra 26 weeks will not get them.

Because the cut-off figure is based on statewide unemployment, workers in cities where unemployment is high — above the national average — will still have their checks terminated.



Unemployment line in Chicago.

Wisconsin, for example, is one of the 20 states that will be cut off because "official" employment there has increased. This will have a disastrous effect on the jobless of Milwaukee, a city of 800,000 where unemployment is officially near 10 per cent, as their benefits will now only last 29 weeks rather than the 65 weeks possible if federal benefits were continued.

What happens to a family when the unemployment benefits run out? Surveys have shown that a family will exhaust its savings, borrow from relatives and friends, sell its car and/or house and, as a last resort go on welfare.□

Southerners Initiate Anti-Wallace Campaign

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

They say Wallace "cynically used this issue in a way that created an atmosphere for murder when he saw it could get him elected in the early 1960s — and did it again when he was desperate to win an election as recently as 1970.

TWELVE YEARS

"Twelve years of Wallace rule has meant a free ride for the big corporations in Alabama and left this state 49th in family income." The Wallace regime, they add, has brought "corruption, intimidation of political opponents and the use of police state tactics. . ."

The Southerners also note that Wallace would continue the Cold War and the "militaristic policies that led to a disastrous war in Southeast Asia. . ."

In addition to Alabama, states represented by signers of the statement include Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North & South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, and Virginia.□

K.K.K. Murder

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

threatened to castrate him and drove him around for several hours before taking him to a bridge over the Alabama River. There, Edwards, "crying, sobbing and begging" while denying he was the man they were seeking, was forced at gunpoint to climb over the rail and jump into the water, Britt testified.

Britt also admitted to his participation in other KKK acts of violence aimed at destroying the 1957 bus boycott.□

Angolan People's Militia Formed

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

of the Giraul River early in January, *Tanjug* said.

The Sa da Bandeira and Benquela victims were sympathizers of the MPLA or others who showed opposition to the CIA-financed FNLA and UNITA.

A notorious supporter of the FNLA and UNITA, the government of Zaire indicated last week that it will recognize the MPLA as the legitimate government of Angola if three "conditions" are met. Zairean Foreign Minister Nguza Karl I-Bond delivered a message to Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda from President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire which said that Zaire will establish relations with the MPLA if the MPLA:

(1) Guarantees the security of the long border between Zaire and Angola;

(2) Returns to Zaire some 6,000 former Katangan (Congolese) guerrillas who once fought against the reactionary Zaire government and later joined the MPLA forces;

(3) Tells Zaire what it (MPLA) plans to do about the over one million Angolan refugees now in Zaire.

Informed sources indicate that the restoration of relations between the two countries is vital to the sinking Zairean economy.□



MPLA guerrilla.

Nigerians Denounce C.I.A., Britain

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

The most populous Black nation in the world, Nigeria has the largest military on the continent and an economy the size of the rest of Black Africa combined.

A power in the Organization for African Unity (OAU) and the moving force behind the recent formation of the West African Economc Community, Nigeria is a leading advocate of African unity against the White minority regimes of Rhodesia and South Africa.

Now, with the threat of warfare between Black Africa and the White-ruled southern nations looming in the wake of Angola, the break with Nigeria may severely limit American diplomatic leverage on the continent.

Nigeria first broke with the U.S last year when it condemned American involvement in Angola and recognized the Soviet-backed MPLA — leading a gradual shift of African sentiment which culminated in the OAU's recent recognition of the MPLA.

The breach widened when President Gerald R. Ford sent a letter to the Nigerian head of state, suggesting that the OAU

CONTINUED IN LAST COLUMN

CONTINUED FROM FIRST COLUMN

denounce Soviet intervention in Africa and require a Soviet withdrawal as a precondition for a pullback of South African forces.

The Nigerian government bristled that the Ford letter was "overbearing" and "insulting to the intelligence of Africans." After the government released the text to the feisty Nigerian press, one paper published a front-page photo of Ford with the superimposed words, "To Hell with America."

A wave of anti-American demonstrations swept the country. Students in four cities marched on U.S. buildings.

The State Department quickly protested that the letter was not meant as an insult, but most African observers agreed that the American maneuver was ill-conceived at best.

The letter not only equated the Soviet Union — long-term supporter of the Angolan independence struggle — with Black Africa's arch enemy, South Africa, but was delivered so close to the opening of the OAU summit that it appeared a flagrant attempt at arm-twisting.

DAMAGE

Although diplomats on both sides played down the damage to U.S.-Nigeria relations, only a short time later Nigeria ordered the closing of a U.S communications facility in the northern city of Kaduna. The base was part of the CIA-run "Foreign Broadcast Information Service," which monitors radio transmissions worldwide for U.S. policymakers.

The Kaduna facility's CIA link had stirred protests before, but the sudden and unexplained decision to shut it down probably reflects Nigeria's desire to have nothing more to do with America's intelligence machinery.

The coup attempt provided a new spark for anti-Western sentiment. When the government announced the plot had been instigated by Britain, angry mobs — ignoring British denials — sacked the British High Commission and attacked the U.S embassy next door.

Nigeria's leaders are unlikely to force a complete break with the U.S., on which they depend for much of their economic backing. The Nigerian economy is built largely on the oil industry — at present run by Gulf, Mobil and Texaco and dependent on the U.S. market.

But Nigeria's new diplomatic coolness toward the U.S will likely continue, reflecting a renewed African concern about ties between White-ruled South Africa and its Angolan partner, the U.S.□

Letters to the Editor

NORTH CAROLINA WOMEN INMATES URGE UNITY

To The People,

As you laid upon your bed last night did you make plans for what you would do today? Maybe you did, but there are many who can't plan for tommorow, for it may be the end of their life. There are 411 bruthas and sistas on the Death Row in the United States at present, with 108 of this total in North Karolina alone.

That was 411 people who couldn't plan for today because at the wicked whims of their perverted-minded, kapitolistic keepers, they may be executed. As the sun rises tomorrow, they may be strapped to that chair with electric currents destroying every living part of them.

Who knows how many more of our bruthas and sistas may fall as victims of the unjust kourtrooms of Amerikkka? How do you know that tomorrow you won't be #412???

The unity of the people to abolish "kapitol punishment by death" is urgently needed. The lives of our bruthas and sistas are at stake, and they must be saved from the hands of the evil oppressors. I come to each and every one of you today, and plead with you to support all of our bruthas and sistas on Death Row.

Support the brutha of North Karolina named Fowler at the Central Prison, 835 W. Morgan St. in Raleigh, N.C., who has a suit that is challenging the legalities of the death penalty. The decision of this case will mean life to hundreds of bruthas and sistas. Your support to the Death Row inmates of Amerikkka is most desperately needed.

If we unite today and oppose the kapitol punishment, maybe 411 people can once again plan for tomorrow. Maybe these 411 bruthas and sistas will see tomorrow's sunshine without fear of meeting the sunshine of hell and doom.

Shirley Herlth
Woman Prisoner Of N. Karolina
Raleigh, N.C.

People,

Do not despair, my oppressed/repressed people, but hope; instead of doubt keep the faith! Do not weaken under this regime of imperialism but stand strong; overcome your fear with determination to liberate. As long as we sit idly by and wait for someone else to act/move, the kapitalists will continue to kontrol this kountry.

We hesitate because we want to live; however, are we actually living? No, we are helping these racists/fascists to hold us in bondage/slavery while the US government reaps unknown wealth. Prisons are filled with Black/poor/Third World people and they will continue to cage us until we all UNITE/STRIKE/FIGHT for our freedom from kapitalism.

We women prisoners attempted, in a peaceful way, to gain our equality and human rights. The gunslinging henchmen became vile and vicious; they indicated their weakness and inability to rule/control by any other means than sadistic/brutal reactionary violence. Despite this, my people, we have stood strong against the pacifiers. The oppressors continue to demonstrate their fear by keeping us locked in maximum security cells.

The same strength/determination is being manifested/demonstrated by our people in Angola. They do not fear because they know they are fighting to gain what belongs to them — their independence from imperialism!

These kapitalists resort to electric chairs and gas chambers when they do not succeed in killing us by, according to their man-made laws, justifiable homicide carried out by their law-enforcement pigs!

My bruthas/sistas, I implore you to unite with us in our efforts to overthrow this regime. It is going to take the masses to gain this victory. Do not wait, let us win our independence NOW!

What Has Been — Was
What Will Be — Is

Revolution
Liberation
Your Devoted Sista in Struggle & Arms
Anne C. Willett, Prisoner
NKKKW (North Carolina Correctional Center For Women)
Raleigh, N.C.

PRISONER SEEKS SUBSCRIPTION

Dear Comrades,

Greetings of love and unity from the belly of the beast. I am presently being held captive at the Indiana State Prison serving a 10 year sentence. I am a active in a Black Studies Group concerning ourselves with our people's past, present and future liberation struggle both imprisoned and on the outside.

I would like to subscribe to the Black Panther Party Paper but do not have the necessary funds. I request a free subscription to share and discuss news and political matters with my fellow comrades here. I purchased the Party Paper regularly when on the streets and I'm familiar and pleased with its' contents. We need factual information of the current events taking place in this country and world in which we deal with daily.

Also the exposure of its' racist and fascist ass system by which it is governed instead of the bourgeois propaganda printed and published in these bullshit papers presently circulating. Please acknowledge to my request. All Power reserve to the People! Unity!

Sincerely Yours,
Comrade Brother Marshall
Indiana State Prison,
Michigan City, Indiana

China's Sports For The People

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 23

million people in Tientsin and nearly two million in Shanghai alone join in long-distance runs. At Spring Festival or New Year's Day, tens of thousands in the major cities take part in cross-country or torch relay races.

Sports meets for kindergarten children are increasing in popularity. Every morning just after 6:00 a.m., the main squares and parks are full of people from eight to eighty-years-old engaged in calisthenics, taichi boxing, and wushu exercises. Exercise groups will choose their leaders — usually a woman and a man — and carefully rotate them during the course of the exercises in order to strive to break down the distinctions between leaders and led.



Tai-chi boxing in a Shanghai, China, park.

The Chinese have bitterly attacked Western and Soviet sports for encouraging elitism. And they have attacked some of their own leaders for that as well. An article in the December, 1975, issue of *China Reconstructs* points out that leaders such as Liu Shao-chi and Lin Piao and their followers, "stood against mass participation, and attempted to make sports a pastime for a small minority instead of a means for building up the health of the people. They always stressed 'technique comes first' and 'trophies above all.' They tried to entice athletes to seek personal fame and fortune, to forget politics and forsake the aim of serving the people. In essence, they wanted to separate sports from the worker-peasant-soldier masses, divert it from its socialist orientation and use it as a tool for restoring capitalism in China."

Even China's most internationally renowned athletes are expected to work alongside other workers and peasants in the factories and communes. They are not allowed to think of themselves as a special elite above the people. For their own part, the mass of the people are not placed (as they are here) in the role of passive spectators. Sports are for everyone. For the people. □

O.A.U. Endorses Angolan Victory

(Addis Ababa, Ethiopia) - Foreign ministers of the 47-nation Organization of African Unity (OAU) have endorsed the people's victory won in Angola by the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

A resolution of the OAU Council of Ministers stated that the Angolan people under the leadership of the MPLA had "resisted South African aggression and collapsed the myth of invincibility of the military fascist regime and its allies." □

Sham Propaganda

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

reality that neither Nkomo nor ZAPU wields real power in Rhodesia in terms of popular support, and in the absence of established leadership, the over 16,000 Zimbabwean guerrilla freedom fighters in training bases in Mozambique and Tanzania have recently elected a new, unified Military High Command to direct their armed struggle. (See article, this page.)

Thus, while deploring "foreign intervention," Western propaganda is, according to these observers, throwing fuel on an already explosive situation, implicity creating and backing a new Black puppet, while setting the stage for an outraged public outcry whenever the Zimbabwean guerrillas launch their expected full scale attack.

Meanwhile, the *London Daily Mirror* last week carried an interview with a British mercenary who charges that the Rhodesian army massacred over 60 African men, women and children in a village near the Mozambique border.

According to 22-year-old Tom McCarthy, the Rhodesian Light Infantry received a "tipoff" that Zimbabwean guerrillas were due to visit the village some 30 miles from the Mount Darwin area.



Rhodesian police attack ZANU militants in Salisbury.

The *Daily Mirror* interview says that after 17 guerrillas arrived, the Light Infantry soldiers illuminated the village with flares while bombarding the huts with automatic weapons fire and rockets.

The Rhodesian troops went through the village shooting everyone they found alive. Children still able to walk were shot separately, carried by their ankles to a pit and covered in gas.

One thousand pounds in Rhodesian funds were divided between the soldiers, McCarthy said, who were told to say no money was found. □

Rhodesian Black Militants Form Z.I.P.A.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

Under the ANC structure, ZANU — the undisputed leader of the 13-year-old armed struggle in Zimbabwe — was to have only one-fourth of the seats. "The majority of seats, including the powerful position of president, was to go the reformist/reactionary bourgeois politicians who had long ago discredited themselves in the eyes of the people of Zimbabwe," the ZANU communique explained.

Threatened by Kaunda with the mass arrest of every ZANU leader, guerrilla and branch member in Zambia if it did not sign the Lusaka Agreement, ZANU was left with no choice but to agree to the treacherous document.

On March 4, 1975, imperialist forces took another major action in their elaborate plot to destroy ZANU. On that day, Rev. Sithole, ZANU National Chairman Herbert Chitepo and two other ZANU leaders were arrested in Malawi. Several days later, Chitepo was released from prison in Malawi on the pretext that he was to meet with ANC President Bishop Abel Muzorewa in Lusaka.

The real reason behind Chitepo's release was to assassinate him and at the same time arrest every ZANU leader, guerrilla and recruit on the ridiculous grounds of having killed "their own beloved leader," the ZANU communique noted. Chitepo was ruthlessly assassinated on March 18, 1975, by agents of the Zambian government, acting under orders from the Rhodesian and South African governments.

Upon arriving in Lusaka for Chitepo's funeral, a total of 2,000 ZANU militants were arrested. Over 30 of them, particularly ZANU High Command members, were brutally tortured and forced to sign confessions. The communique said that one High Command member, "well known for his sharp intellect, is still suffering from insanity as a result of torture."

On September 11, 1975, 11 ZANLA militants were murdered and 15 seriously wounded by Zambian soldiers at the Mboroma concentration camp in Zambia where they had been held since Chitepo's murder. Over 1,000 ZANU activists were imprisoned at Mboroma for nine months in inhumane living conditions.



HERBERT CHITEPO, murdered ZANU official.

They were denied medical care, resulting in several deaths. Surviving the brutal conditions at Mboroma and the imperialists plot to divide ZANLA, the ZANU members were released in December, 1975, following Zambia's failure to substantiate the incredible charges that they had murdered Chitepo.

TO BE CONTINUED

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FALLEN COMRADE
Sam Napier
Distribution Manager







Scenes of the many displays, activities, friendly conversations and overwhelming community support at last Sunday's Oakland Community School benefit Radiothon, co-sponsored by KDIA (1310 AM) and held at the Oakland Community Learning Center.















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RADIOTHON

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SUNDAY

FEBRUARY 29, 1976